The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,681—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1889.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.

BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	p.
2-8	1-0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12-8	7-0
22-8	12-0		24-0	13-0
25-0	13-8	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palme	25-0	13-8
29-0	15-0		29-0	15-0
34-0	18-0	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafitt	34-0	18-0
38-0	20-0		38-0	20-

"C. P. & Co's stock and selection of Claret are the largest, and rank as the finest in India."

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday. 1889.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	30th July.
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J. Orman	6th Aug.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	13th "
BL	PEKIN	3929	600	P. Harris	20th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th "
BL	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	3rd Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	10th "
					Friday.
BL	GANGES	4303	800	T. J. Alderton	20th Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th "
BL	ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	4th Oct.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F Browne	11th "
BL	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	25th "
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Mazagon Dockyard at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
ROHILLA	3511	600	M. Da Horne	1st Aug.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	15th "
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	29th "
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	12th Sept.
MALWA	2970	500	W. L. Brown	26th "
COROMANDEL	4499	800	I. Reeves	10th Oct.
KAISER-I-HIND	4003	700	W. Atkinson	24th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th July 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Aug.	1st Sept.
MANILLA	5,000	800	20th Aug.	20th Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Sept.	10th Oct.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Oct.	1st Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th August 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 10, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger.	4,600	650	5th Aug.
IMPERATRIX (new)	F. Egger	4,600	650	5th Sept.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
BERENICE	A. Trobitz	3,500	550	10th Aug.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	C. Perini	3,800	550	14th August

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 13th June 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
ASIA	W. Russell	3,380	14th August.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARMENIA	Geo Read	3,095	7th Sept.

THE above steamers will sail as above. Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and have every comfort for first class passengers. All the state rooms are on the upper deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM

Bombay, 29th July 1889.

HALL LINE OF ST[illegible]

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,554 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on 4th August, after arrival of Outward English Mail, transferring Persian Gulf Mails and Passengers on arrival at Kurrachee to the Gulf steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "UMBALLA," 1,911 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 1st August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about MONDAY, 5th August, at 3 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th August.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 3rd August.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 3rd August.

FOR MAURITIUS *VIA* ZANZIBAR.

THE S. S. "NEVASA," 2,950 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 31st July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th July, 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.

Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNSWEETENED GIN,

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash, Rs. 22.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FRENCH VERMOUTH

(NOILLY PRAT AND CIE.)

Rs. 17-0 per doz., Cash.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 3-2 per bottle and Re. 1-14 per ½ bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MILK PUNCH.

PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.

Rs. 25 per dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATSON AND COMPANY'S CLEARANCE SALE

WILL

COMMENCE AUGUST 1ST, 1889.
IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

WATSON & Co.,
1, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

PERFUME VAPORIZERS IN VARIETIES.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF PERFUMERY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4 per mensem (*a*) If premiums are payable for whole of life; or

(*b*) If premiums are limited to 20 years;* or

If premiums are limited to 15 years;* or

Sum Assured is [illegible]yable at age [illegible]th if pre-

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

(GONZALEZ, BYAS'S & CO.'S)

Our Sherries are selected and matured on the spot and shipped by the well-known firm of Gonzalez, Byass & Co., who have obtained a world-wide reputation for the high character and superior quality of their Wines.

The following have been selected by TREACHER & Co. as especially suited to the taste and requirements of residents in India. The Company's large importations enable them to quote lower prices than customary for such high class Wines.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	17 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	21 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	24 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	27 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	29 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	30 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	31 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	40 0

PORTS.

(SANDEMAN'S.)

TREACHER & Co. have given much attention to the selection of these Wines, which are shipped direct by the celebrated firm of Sandeman and Co., a sufficient indication of their very superior quality. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effect of the climate will find in these Wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	35 0	19 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	28 0	15 0
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine, of moderate price	20 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld..

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Myrtle Green	FOX'S PATENT STEEL	Superior Sticks, Natural and Silver-mounted Handles.
Brown and Black	LOCK RIB	
Rich Twill Silk.	PARAGON FRAMES.	

Rs. 12-8, Rs. 14-8, Rs. 16-0, Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 40-0.

SUPERIOR QUALITY EXTRA LIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY.

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IT IS generally admitted that the climate of India is trying to all constitutions and we have much pleasure in calling attention to one of the simplest, yet most effectual, preparations yet dispensed. We refer to

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.

THIS preparation has been before the public for many years and has steadily gained in popular favour. These Bitters contain a suitable quantity of Quinine in each dose, combined with the active principles of other well-known medicinal plants, viz., Gentian, Lavender, Burdock, Sarsaparilla, Saffron, and Dandelion, mixed scientifically and in happy proportions, thereby forming a Tonic Bitter *positively unequalled*.

The QUININE are not recommended to cure "all ills that flesh is heir to," but they are strongly recommended as a bracing, invigorating, and agreeable "pick-me-up."

The QUININE BITTERS give tone.

QUININE BITTERS strengthen the system.

QUININE BITTERS improve the appetite and make a man feel that he has nerves of steel.

QUININE BITTERS give new heart and "go" to all who have lost strength and spirit through long illness, such as fevers or constant residence in hot countries.

QUININE BITTERS revive the spirits, and as such are recommended to people who wish to avoid or abstain from intoxicants.

QUININE BITTERS steady the nerves, as patients who have suffered from sleeplessness arising from over-exertion and anxiety frequently testify.

QUININE BITTERS reduce the temperature, and consequently reduce thirst, and are a specific against fevers.

QUININE BITTERS are purely vegetable, and are suitable to all ages, from the infant to the adult, and are peculiarly adapted to delicate females.

Ladies compelled to live in hot climates like India cannot readily conceive the benefits derivable from this preparation.

The great secret of the success of GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS is that many people who dare not take *Quinine* can take it in its present combination with other medicinal plants without producing headache or other unpleasantness.

QUININE BITTERS are confidently recommended to Clergymen, Officers, Civil Servants, Lawyers, Merchants, and Professional Men generally who have to devote themselves to Study and Brain Work. To Clerks, Shop Assistants, Sempstresses, and all who Work Long Hours in Close Rooms.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE FIELD,
TO THE SAILORS OF THE DEEP,
TO THE SHEPHERDS OF THE BUSH,
WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THEM;
They give
STRENGTH TO THE WEAK,
HEALTH TO THE SICK,
and
ENJOYMENT IN LIFE TO ALL.

"QUININE BITTERS"—NOTHING MORE.

Once upon a midnight dreary, ill in bed quite weak and weary,
While I strove in vain at napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some one gently rapping—rapping at my chamber door!
"It's Doctor Draughts, I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door."
T' was the Doctor, nothing more.
Oh! distinctly I remember; it was in the bleak December,
And in every single member of my body pains I bore;
Eagerly I wished the morrow—vainly had I sought to borrow
From drugs surcease of sorrow—sorrow for my pains, galore;
And I asked if I should ever be as healthy as before:
Quoth the Doctor—"Never more!"
"Your chest is bad, that's certain; your neuralgia's always hurting,
And your liver is so sluggish that life's to you a bore;
And your heart's so bad, at beating that in vain you're sleep entreating
While from weakness even now you perspire from every pore"—
But, Doctor, when shall I be fit to pass the threshold of my door?"
Quoth the Doctor—"Never more!"
Presently my soul grew stronger; hesitating then no longer;
"Nurse, send for GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS, implore!"
And the fact is, after tapping one bottle I was napping
In the sweet refreshing napping I had known in days of yore;
And with neuralgia, palpitation, indigestion, and bronchitis,
I was troubled never more!
Now, to all within my hearing, who are now these all ments fearing,
I will give the good advice I received myself before;
See that Evans' stamp's unbroken, and the bottle bears the token
Of "GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS," so well known and praised of yore.
Merely this, and nothing more.

FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS.

WE are particularly anxious to caution the public against the attempts of some members of the trade to pass substitutes or even counterfeits of our preparation. Ask plainly for GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS, and see that the name GWILYM EVANS is on label, capsule, and bottle. Every bottle sent out of the laboratory is prepared according to his recipe and under his direct management. Sold in battles at Re. 1 and Rs. 2 by all chemists and native dealers in patent medicines.

N.B.—Every bottle is capsuled and each capsule bears the words "GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS."

SPECIAL AGENTS:—
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld.; TREACHER & Co., Ld., PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.; THOMSON & TAYLOR, Messrs. HEERALAL MOOLJEE, HURJEE MOOLJEE F. S. MADON, J. BROTHERS (Market.)

Any persons desiring to see a list of *bona fide* testimonials will receive copy on application to any of the Chemists and Druggists in Bombay.

Reference for the above can be made to
MR. NARSILAL DAMODERDAS MAPARA,
No. 7, 3rd BHOIWADA, BOMBAY.
Or QUININE BITTERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, Llnally, S. Wales.

CEYLON TEAS.

CEYLON TEAS in PACKETS, BOXES, or CHESTS of any size.

Orders promptly shipped by the undersigned Exporters of every description of Ceylon produce.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. H. DAVIES & Co., Colombo, Ceylon.
Telegraphic Address "DAVIES," CEYLON.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.

These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stands, &c.

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NEW PIANOFORTES

WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.

THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone, or Bass voices. This advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., have just received a Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to suit the Indian Climate, with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India.

PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.

						Rs.
No. 1	(to change 2 semi-notes)	...	...	...	...	750
" 2	" 5 "	...	...	...	...	775
" 3	" 5 "	to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus				1,300

TERMS FOR HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY, Opposite the Clock Tower } AND { POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

DOCTORS' COMBINATION KNIVES.

	Rs.	as.
Knife in tortoiseshell handle with four instruments, Scalpel, Bistoury, Abscess Lancet and Gum Lancet	8	8
Knife in tortoiseshell handle with six different instruments, three of which arise from each end of it. The instruments are—1, Finger Knife; 2, Finger Saw; 3, Syme's Abscess Knife; 4, a Gum Lancet; 5, a Tenotomy Knife; 6, a sharp-pointed curved Needle, plated, and a Probe and Director, in leather case	22	8

POONA, Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY, Oriental Bank Buildings & Byculla Bridge.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON;
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'S COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for those dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'S PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness should instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking one or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate this unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'S WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos's Medicines bear the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, without which none can possibly be genuine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "CLIO," arrived from HULL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th July, 1889.

DHUN MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per share, equal to 10 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending on 30th June 1889, has been declared, and is payable at the Company's Office from and after 7th August next to shareholders on the register on 30th June.

N. A. HORMARJEE & Co.,
Agents.

REDUCED PRICE.

GOLD WATCHES

BY

JAS. McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

All Watches are guaranteed Genuine Old McCabe's. Ten per cent. less than the Prices printed in the Lists.

Printed Price Lists Post Free.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Established 1847.

THE ENGLISH PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 19, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 12th August next, at 3 p.m., for the following purposes:—

I.—To adopt the Director's Report and Statements of Accounts made up for the year ended 30th June 1889.

II.—To declare a Dividend.

III.—To elect Director in place of him who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

IV.—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing years.

And notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to 12th August 1889, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. F. WADIA & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

Bombay, 29th July 1889.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette"Office, Rampart-Row.

WATERBURY WATCHES.

New styles arrived. Old styles reduced in price.

SERIES "E"—OR LONG WIND. Owing to a large expenditure on plant, which increases the daily output, these watches can now be retailed at Rs. 2 less than formerly.

Rs. 6-8

SERIES "J"—IMPROVED GENT'S WATCH, Short wind, Stem set, Seconds hand, Jewelled, Gilt three-quarter plate, back Ratchet, Dust-proof case, quick-train visible movement, duplex escapement.

Rs. 13-0 Rs. 13-0

The finest watch ever produced for the money.

SERIES "L"—SMALL-SIZED LADIES' WATCH, Short wind, Stem set, Jewelled, Quick train, Gilt ¾ plate, back Ratchet, Dust-proof case, visible movement, duplex escapement.

Rs. 13-0 Rs. 13-0

A good timekeeper, attractive appearance, sure to please.

The reputation already gained for Waterbury Watches will be sufficient to assure intending purchasers that those of new make are all they are stated to be.

All watches are guaranteed for two years.

Address orders to

WATERBURY,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, OR ALLAHABAD,
OR TO SOUNDY AND CO., LD.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY,
Trade terms on application.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates.

OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF 13 PACKAGES DAMAGED SILK AND DAMAGED TEA.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the concerned, and on account of the underwriters, landed ex. s. s. "Khiva"—

T K & J P & Co } 143—1 chest damaged silk (Punjum), 20 bundles (433 lbs.).
T V—56-57—11 packages damaged Tea.
" 58—1 " " "

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, July 30, 1889.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month, in advance postage extra.

NOTICES.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors,

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st June 1889.

SALE OF RICE MILLS.

PURSUANT to a RESOLUTION PASSED at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held in Coconada, on the 13th June, the RICE MILLS of the CORINGA COMPANY, Limited, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 19th August, at Coconada, at the godowns of Messrs Innes and Co.

The Mills, which are in full working order, consist of two main blocks containing all the machinery and appliances for making Raw and Boiled Rice. There are besides godowns, workshops, drying ground, and houses for the Managing Engineer and his assistants.

The mills can turn out 1,000 bags of unpolished Rice or 600 bags White Rice per day.

Besides the above there are about a dozen horizontal oil presses with all appliances for making Castor Oil, but not in working order.

Intending bidders will have to deposit the sum of Rs. 3,000 in the Bank of Madras, Coconada, in the name of the undersigned to entitle them to bid.

The ground on which the mills are built is held on a 99 years' lease from the Proprietor of the Nadavapilly Estate.

Full particulars of the term of Sale can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

J. INNES,
Liquidator of the Coringa Company, Limited.

Cocanada, 1st July 1889.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mysore, 20th July 1889.

ELEPHANTS FOR SALE.

1. THIRTY (30) elephants of different sizes and of both sexes, all young and in good condition, lately captured in a Kheddah in Mysore, will be sold by Public Auction at Nunjengode, 14 miles from Mysore, on September 1st, 1889. Anyone unable to attend may send instructions to purchase, addressed to the undersigned, and bids up to the authorized amount will be made; but Rs. 300—which will be returned if no elephant is purchased—must accompany each application, or no notice will be taken of it.

2. A list of elephants will be forwarded on application to the undersigned and also published in the Mysore Gazette.

3 Every facility will be afforded for removing the elephants by rail when desired.

4. Twenty-five per cent deposit to be paid at once into the nearest Taluk Treasury and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale and before removal, failing which, the animals will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall not participate in any increase that may arise.

Purchasers to bear all expenses of up-keep from date of purchase.

G. P. SANDERSON,
Supdt. of Kheddahs (on special duty), Mysore.

WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,

BANKERS, ARMY & CIVIL AGENTS.

BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street. | LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street.

REMITTANCES made by Draft or Telegram at the best rate of the day, the arrangements for TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES being very complete.

BILLS, DRAFTS, CHEQUES, BANK NOTES, &c. cashed, or sent for collection.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES collected.

CURRENT BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

INTEREST allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS at rates to ascertained on application.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on APPROVED Securities.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and Investments made on the Stock Exchange.

PASSAGES booked free of charge.

BAGGAGE shipped or stored.

ARRIVAL TELEGRAMS arranged.

GENERAL and PERSONAL AGENCY conducted.

AGENTS for the STANDARD LIFE and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

HIGH CLASS.

COGNAC BRANDY.

AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.

LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz Rs. a
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	48 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	38 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	34 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	30 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	6 0

ORDINARY PEG BRANDY.

ALEXANDRE & Co.'s ELEPHANT BRAND	1 0
JULES LENN OX & Co.'s ANCHOR	0 0
LAGRANGE & Co.'s 3 COCKS	18 0

The above Prices are subject to 5 per cent discount for Cash.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 62 0	" 64 0
Max Sutaine's Extra Dry	" 56 0	" 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE,

Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Geisenheimer	" 17 0	" ..
Niersteiner	" 19 0	" ..
Leibfrauenmilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" ..
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" ..
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Johanisberger	" 35 0	" ..

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Superior Old Red Port	Rs. 36 0	..
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0	..
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0	..

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14 0	" ..
Medoc	" 10 8	" ..
Les Canons	" 16 0	" 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	" ..
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	" ..
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	" 21 0	" ..
Chateau La Rose	" 28 0	" ..

From HENRY DAUSSE, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien	Qts. Rs. 15 0	..
Margaux	" 20 0	" ..

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon	" 15 0	" ..
Margaux Medoc	" 19 0	" ..

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlovitz	Rs. 11 8	Rs. 13

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29 0	" 31 0

BRANDY.

H Montroc's ***	Rs. 18 1	Rs. ..
E Sime & Co.'s	" 19 2	" ..
F Dessaudier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 4	" ..
A Doignon Fils & Co	" 28 5	" ..
Cognac, gold labels, blue capsules	" 30 6	" ..
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 7	" ..
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy	" 37 0	" ..
P Scilheau and Fils' Brandy	" 20 0	" ..

BURGUNDY.

From FORTIER PICARD, SEUR, BEAUNE.

Macon (Old)	Rs. 23 0	....
Moulin-a-Vent	" 23 0	....

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	.. ..
" " " *	" 22 8	....
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky	" 25 0	....
Cairndhu Blend Whisky	" 18 0	....

BEER.

Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. ....
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 12	" 3 12
Elfe's Export Beer	5 4	....

From TUBORGS FABRIKKER'S.

First Class Danish Export Beer guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid and any other Chemicals)	Rs. 6 4	Rs. 1 0

SUNDRIES.

French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	..
Italian Vermouth (Finest)	" 18 0	..
Ditto ditto	" 15 0	..
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	..
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	..
Swiss Cheese in tins, from 1bs. 29 to 31.	0 11	per lb.
Honey in tins of 2 lbs.	" 2 8	per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

Denish Butter, finest ..... per 1 lb. tin Re. 1

From BUSCH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL

	Large Tins	Small Tins
Asparagus	Rs. 2 0	Rs. ..
Celery	" ..	" 0 10
French Beans	" ..	" ..
Peas for Soup	" ..	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	" ..	" 0 10
Mushrooms	" ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 13
Small Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 6

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted), will be executed.

Out-station orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD

BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRONOMETERS. New and second-hand, by the best makers, in perfect condition, kept on hand, either for sale or hire. Chronometers most accurately rated.

CLOCKS. Hall, Library, Bracket, Table, Office, Guard-Room, Engine-Room, School, Carriage, Decorative, Durbar, Tower, and Miniature Timepieces.

WATCHES. Complicated Repeaters, Chronographs, Clock, Calender and Eight-Day, in gold and silver cases. Plain gold and silver of the highest finish guaranteed, maximum variation 1 minute per month. An immense stock of silver and metal watches to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting for correct timekeepers. Ladies' Watches in enamelled or plain gold and silver cases, fanciful conceits, or disguises in gems.

ALBERTS. A large assortment of favourite patterns for Gentlemen and Ladies. We have a great many new and pretty lapped patterns, in gold and silver.

BRELOQUES. Button Hooks, whistles, compasses, seals, pencil cases, cigarette holders, penknives, coins, &c., designed in a hundred fanciful ways but more or less useful, in gold and silver.

RINGS. An inexhaustible variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gem Rings of combined Gems. Any kind of finger rings not in stock manufactured on the premises at the shortest notice. SIGNET Guard Keeper and Wedding Rings in a variety of designs, Monograms, Coat-of-arms, Crest, Masonic or other devices, cut on stone or Gold in best style.

BRACELETS. A wide field for selection, from the massive gold bands to the diminutive Porte Bonheur, set with pearls, diamonds and other gems.

EARRINGS. A large variety for choice, set with pearls, pink coral, turquoise or diamonds, hooked, screwed as in *boutons*, or pendant.

BROOCHES. Pretty fancies, both jewelled and plain. The Fichu are light, delicate, and playful variations on the homely theme of the pin, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected of any value.

DEMI SUITS. Brooch and earrings, or pendant and earrings, in plain gold or gemmed with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c., or in combination.

NECKCHAINS. A wide range for choice in the selection of these useful ornaments from the light thread of chain for suspending a small locket to the handsome broad Collarettes, which forms a complete ornament in itself.

LOCKETS. Plain gold, ornamented or gemmed with single gems or set *pave*, that is diamonds crusted all over.

SCARF PINS. A most varied assortment, plain, gold or gemmed, horse shoes, spiders, swallows, star whips, and a number of sporting ideas.

STUDS. Links and Solitaires, plain or ornamented fancy patterns, gemmed or un-gemmed. Single Dress studs in diamonds, rubies or pearls, convertible also as scarf pin, stud or ring.

SILVER Jewellery, Bracelets, Bangles, Necklaces, Brooches, &c. The supply was never so varied and beautiful.

ELECTRO-PLATE. Extensive additions have recently been made to our Stock of Electro-Plated Ware. In offering it to the Indian public, we have the fullest assurance that they will fully satisfy all the requirements of utility as well as of taste.

CYCLES. Sole Agents in Bombay for the "Rover Safety" Bicycle and Tricycle and the "Roamer" Tricycle. The fastest and finest machines ever built.

REPAIRS to chronometers, clocks, watches, musical boxes, and all mechanical appliances, carefully and accurately attended to by Europeans. Repairs to Jewellery and Spectacles carried out with promptness and despatch.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, &c., faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury London.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

Important to Invalids!

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess. Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 2s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 10s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energizing and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

For fuller particulars of other Combinations, Medical Men are invited to apply to the Agents for descriptive pamphlet, supplied free of charge.

AGENTS:—CALCUTTA—Naylor, Son, Grimes & Co.; BOMBAY and POONA—Treacher & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—Cooper, Madon & Co., Limited; ALAHABAD—Lyell & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. Smith & Co.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE E[illegible]

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARCKS treatment by *local absorption* [illegible] positive cure without [illegible] cines, will be [illegible] post free.

The [illegible]

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GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871	£2,196,972 15 8	1881	£4,673,299 5 1
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ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

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NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

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AS TO THE COST OF

A Sum to be received at a specified age

(or at Death, if previous),

with the ALTERNATIVE of

A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the Day of _____ 18__

what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. _____ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?

Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?

Name _____

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Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
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* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
FIRE INSURANCE Co., "NSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

THE FIRE and MARINE [illegible] above Companies [illegible] who can [illegible] FA[illegible]

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

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BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	960xd
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,005xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	930xd
Exchange Banks.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	819
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	150

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,00	1,000	.	1300
Albert Edward Mills		0	50	R	400
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 3	93
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld...	1,000	500	500	..	325
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,00	1,00	..	..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	12	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.,	800	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1 00	1,00	Rs. 25	590
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	50	50	Rs. 25	500nom
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	50	50	Rs. 25	420
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,00	1,00	Rs. 2	760
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	20	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,50	5	50	Rs. 50	1,140
CityofBombay Mf'g.Ld	7 0	1,00	1,00	Rs. 0	1,100
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,00	70	70	Rs. 25	720
Connaught Mills Ld.	840	0	50	Rs. 1	675
Cooria S. & W. Ld. ..	1,30	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	490
David Mills Co., Ld. ..	1,60	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	525
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1 025
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415½	50	50	Rs. 15	695
Framjee Petit S. and LMfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 0	1,00	Rs. 30	565
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co	700	15	15	Rs. 20	147½
Gujerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite ..		1 0	1,00	..	
Gujerat S. & W. Co.,	42	1,0	1,0	..	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,20	1,00	1,00	Rs. 35	830
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,50	50	50	..	675
Hingunghat Mill Co.,	70	575	50	Rs. 37	700
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,0 0	1,0	0Rs. 3	730
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld...	600	1,000	1,0	0Rs. 50	1,025
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,36	60	5	Rs. 2	577½
Jamshed Mfg. Co.,	1,600	25	25	Rs. 1	327½
James Greaves Mill	1,35	5	5	Rs. 2	700
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	5	1		100
Increased ...	1,483	25	2	Rs. 1	100
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld....	..	900	1,000	..	800
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,00	1,00	Rs. 45	1,010
Khandesh S. & W. Co.	750	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	630
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	690
Lukhmidas Khimjee	1,000	0	1,00	Rs. 20	1,017½
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	10	Rs. 5	147
Madras United S.	500		1,00	Rs. 100	2,025
Mahalxmi S. & W.	65	1,00	1,00	Rs. 25	535
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	122½
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,20	1,00	1,00	Rs. 75	1,675
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,220
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	1	100	..	10
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,0	1,00	Rs. 25	710
National S. & W. Co	600	1,00	1,00	..	250
Oriental S. & W. Co.,	5,72		625	Rs. 10	385
People of India S. ..	1,00	50	250	Rs.	60
Presidency Mills Co.	743	1,0	1,00	Rs. 30	1 110
Prince of Wales S. ..	2,18		125	..	30
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	905
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld ..	611	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200xd.
sson S.& W.Co.,Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,00	25	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld. ..	1,71	50	500	..	450
Sholapore S.& W.Co.		10	1,00	Rs. 60	1,350
Soondercas S. & W	65	1,00	1,00	Rs. 35	460
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	292½
Swadeshi MillsCo,Ld	4,000	500	500	..	380
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	875
Victoria Mfg.Co.,Ld.	600	0	1,00	Rs. 25	350
Veeramgaum S.& Mfg	800	500	500	..	..
Western India S. ..	1,200	1,00		Rs. 25	560

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	500	Rs. 20	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	740
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	265
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	380
Breul's Cawnpore P.	0	20	2	10 Rs. 16	130
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	142½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 265	410
East India Press Co..	0	1,090	1,000	Rs. 130	1,100
English Press & Mfg.	400	250	..	..	240
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,475
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	535
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co	240	450	All	Rs. 45	395
Manmar Manfg. Co....	1,000	250	250	Rs. 0	270
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	57½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	442½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 0	562½
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	77½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	400
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	100	1,300	1,000	Rs. 120	1 150
Sassoon Press Co.....	300	500	50	Rs. 25	00
Volkart Press.....	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	695

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ash n	1,000	200	200	10	200
	750	150	150	p.ct	142
Badham Pile & Co.,Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	160
Bapty Co., Ld.....	625		185	Nil	92
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.....		00	0	6 p.c.	500
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	50	500	10 p.c.	585
Bombay Ice Co., Ld..	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	81xd
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,525
Do. (3rd Issue) ...	2,000	62	375	Rs.	577½
Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	p.c.	107½
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	..	..	400
Cooper, Madon Ld ...	3,000	100	100	Rs	10
Deccan Paper Mills ...	1,000	500	500	Nil	470
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	..	165
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	..	40
Indian Guaranteed Surety ship As.....	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	5
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	..	75
Kemp & Co., Ld.....	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	381
Marcks & Co., Ld.....	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	83xd
Napier Hotel Co.....	300	100	100	13 p.c.	..
Napier Foundry	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	21
Port Canning Co.	4,000	000	1000	Rs. 19	385
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.....	4,000	100	100	Rs	100
Soundy & Co., Ld.....	1,000	100	..	9 p.c.	90
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	..	95	..	105
Telephone Co., Ld....	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	10
Treacher & Co., Ld....	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,250
Thacker & Co., Ld....	1,500	100		Rs. 10	139
Western India Flour M. M Mcdy & Co.....	000	1	125	Nil.	36 48

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks.....	On demand	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 4¼d.
Do. do.	4 Do do...	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do....	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do...	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do...	1s. 4⅜d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4⅛d.
France.....	3 Do do....	1·72
Do.	6 Do. do...	1·73½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days	do.. 99⅜
Madras	At sight	100 3-32
Do.	30 days'	do... nil
China	60 Do.	do... 222

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 15-0-6
Carolas	,, 219
Mexican Dollars	,, 224 8
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 289
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	,, 106-7
Gold Leaf	,, 23-7
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 23-12
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-11
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-10
Pekin	,, 23-36

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	100½
Four-and-a-half per cent.	104
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	107½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate....	..
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872.....	..
City of Paris Loan	233
Port Trust Bonds.....	97½

BANK

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, 5-15 p.m.
Band, Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The steamer Africa arrived yesterday from Calcutta.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Satara sailed on the 28th for Kurrachee, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except Guadur, Jask, and Muscat, will close at Kurrachee at 12-30 p.m. to-day.

CRICKET SONG.—A cricketing song by Mr. William Brown, the late Captain of St. Peter's School Club, is given in the July number of the Boys' Own Paper.

POLO.—The match between the Byculla Club and the Bombay Gymkhana will be played this afternoon (weather permitting), commencing at 5-15. The teams are :—Byculla Club : White—Messrs. Summers, Gray, Daunt, and Steel. Bombay Gymkhana : Black and Yellow—Mr. Barton, Captains Tufnell and Baxter, and Mr Cobbold.

NEGLIGENT BLASTING.—Chandbhoy Peerbhoy, a quarry contractor, was yesterday charged by Inspector McCubbin before Mr. P. Ryan at the Girgaum Police Court with not taking due precautions while blasting operations were being carried out on Saturday last at his stone quarry on the Parel Tank Road. Accused was convicted and fined Rs. 10.

A DARING AND IMPUDENT THEFT.—Prithpal Gudjadhar, a trustee to the estate of the late Kessowjee Jadowjee, reports the theft of a cartload of chunam and twenty-three sheets of corrugated iron on Sunday last from the compound of a house at Musjid Bunder, which was left there for the purpose of doing certain repairs to a house belonging to the estate. The property stolen is valued at Rs. 54.

DEATH OF MR. STANLEY MURRAY.—With extreme regret we have to announce the death of Mr. Stanley Murray at his residence at Hughstown on Thursday evening, writes the *Deccan Standard*. In the prime of life (he was only 39 years of age) the deceased was everywhere popular as Extra Assistant Resident, and was only lately promoted to the higher grade (an exceptional distinction) of Assistant Commissioner in Berar. He was buried yesterday evening in the new cemetery, Chadarghat.

THE Anjuman-i-Islam School met as usual on Saturday last at 10 a.m., when the head-master, Mr. Faizullabhai Shaik Lukmunjee, B. A., before a gathering of school teachers and boys, expressed his deep regret at the untimely death of Mr. Cumroodin Tyabjee, who was one of the founders of the school, and who had rendered useful services to the school as president to the Anujuman-i-Islam. He then ordered all the three branches of the school to be closed as a mark of respect to the deceased.

MEETING OF THE NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills Company was held yesterday at the registered office in Elphinstone Circle. A proposition was laid before the shareholders by the chairman proposing Mr. Marshall being nominated miller and manager of the company, but the motion met with general disapproval, and it accordingly fell through. After some discussion and the agreement to which Volkart Brothers had come to, being confirmed, the proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the Corener yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital respecting the death of Ramdeen Sungayee, aged about 60 years. Deceased was a hamal in the office of Messrs. Thomas More and Co., Fort. On the 15th instant, about 4-30 p.m., deceased while passing along Apollo Street was knocked down and run over by a shigram, whereby he sustained fractures to three of his ribs, from which he died on Sunday. The verdict was that the death of Ramdeen Sungayee was caused by fraction of the ribs, the result of his having been accidentally knocked down and run over by a shigram.

GAMBLING AT COOMBARWARA.—Anundjee Wassoodew Swamy and ten others were yesterday charged by Inspector George at the Girgaum Police Court before Mr. P. Ryan with being found gaming in a common gaming-house at Coombarwara third street on Saturday night last with cards, dice, and money. All the accused were convicted. Aga Jan, one of the accused and a noted gambler, was sentented to one month's simple imprisonment ; three were fined Rs. 20 each ; four were fined Rs. 10 each, one was fined Rs. 5, and the remaining two were fined Rs. 2 each.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening at 6 o'clock (weather permitting) :—

March ..... Bright ..... M. Curry.
Grand Selection ... The Yeomen of the Guard ..... A. Sullivan.
Valse ..... Rhoda ..... P. Bucalossi
Song ..... Schubert's Adieu and Lied ohne worte ..... Mendelsohn
Valse ..... Gouttes De Rosee ..... Waldenfel.
Polka ..... Stefanie ..... Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital respecting the the death of Bhowanipursad Lotun. Deceased, it appears, was admitted into the hospital on the 8th instant suffering from tetanus caused from an injury to one of his fingers whilst trying to lift a log of wood at the Old Gunpowder Works Bunder, Mazagon. The symptoms of tetanus increased on the 17th instant, when the finger was amputated, but from that date he became worse and died at 10 p.m. on Sunday. The verdict was that the death of Bhowanipursad Latun was caused by tetanus following an injury to a finger which he had received by a log of timber accidentally falling upon it.

AN UNGRATEFUL GUEST.—A Hindoo named Gangaram Shewjee was yesterday charged before Mr. Hamilton at the Esplanade Police Court with stealing a piece of gold embroidery and a silk dhotur, the property of Sumboo Luximan. It appears that the complainant on the 27th instant gave a dinner, to which he invited about 1,000 guests, the accused being one of them. While the dinner was in progress the accused removed the property, which was hanging on a nail in the complainant's verandah. The accused pleaded guilty, but said that he committed the act through drinking too much of the complainant's liquor, which was very good. The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE AT A GODOWN.—While a number of female labourers were engaged cleaning galnuts in the godown of Sewjee Pragjee at Argyle Road on Saturday afternoon last a tier of ten bags of nuts, by the side of which they were sitting, suddenly fell upon them. On being extricated it was discovered a woman named Luckmee had three of her ribs and collar bone broken ; another woman named Luckee had her left arm fractured ; another named Malee, a slight injury to her nose ; Dhurma, slight injuries to both her legs ; while a fifth woman, named Ranee, sustained injuries on the forehead. The injured women were at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, where their injuries were attended to.

THE ALLEGED INCENDIARISM AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court Khan Bahadoor Meer Abdool Ali, Superintendent of the Detective Police, charged Jeewanjee Ruttonjee and Shawaksha Pestonjee Niramwalla before Mr. Ryan, the former with committing mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house situated on the Elphinstone [illegible] of Friday last and the latter, who [illegible] with abetting in the [illegible] offence. On the [illegible] Magistrate

SPORTING IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY seems now to be going in more for sporting than ever it did. The expected visit of the English team has caused cricketers, European and Native alike, to waken up, and, as our columns have shown, there has been much controversy as to the selecting of teams to oppose the visitors. Then the weekly, what are termed, "mud sports," which were inaugurated last Thursday evening, judging from the turn-out of both competitors and spectators, seem destined to become popular. Practising polo, tent-pegging, and other games is all very well, but the best practice is competition, and the entering into friendly competition one with another once a week, with the kindly applause of spectators to cheer them on, is bound to be beneficial to the members of Bombay Gymkhana in making them even more expert with lance and polo club than they are now. But the Light Horse are not behind in keeping up their practice also. Last Saturday morning a goodly number of spectators witnessed a capital exhibition of tent-pegging by some of the members of the Light Horse on the maidan. It is intended that such practice be engaged in weekly, and it ought to be an inducement to young men to join the ranks. Not only do they get excellent practice in sport, but the drill in itself is enough to make them good horsemen, and therefore all the better able to become expert at tent-pegging, and tilting at the ring.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 29.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Murray s—30 casks spindle oil, J B K Macbeth.
Werneth Hall s—30 rolls wire netting, M Ebrahim ; 125 barrels green copperas, Aldridge Salmon and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.
City of Carthage s—1 cask whisky, M Russel and Co.

FROM LONDON.
Kerbella s—5 drums linseed oil, A Jewanjee and Co.
Ganges s—2 packages medicine, H Mooljee and Co ; 11 barrels hams and bacon, Treacher and Co ; 2 packages medicine, Phillips and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.
Imperator s—4 packages lamps, A Rahimbhoy ; 4 cases paper and 2 cases envelops, Volkart Bros.

FROM BORDEAUX.
D Balduino s—2 hogsheads brandy, J Nowrojee ; 3 hogsheads brandy, Pestonjee and Co.

FROM HULL.
Lepanto s—1 hogshead rectified spirit, Maneckjee Dadabhoy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Werneth Hall s—7 bales silk waste, A Blaschcek and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Heerjee Callianjee ; 2,000 cwts wheat, P Takersey ; 4,000 cwts wheat, L Anandjee ; 125 cwts cloves, T Topen ; 51 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co ; 400 bales wool, G Toolseedas.
Aston Hall s—350 cwts cottonflies, D Sassoon and Co ; 4 casks Indian chutney, M Poonjajee and Sons ; 54 bales cotton, D Ganjee ; 8 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.
Siam s—7 cwts ivory, M G Mamed ; 31 cwts ivory T Topen ; 8 cwts ivory, E Passianee.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Siam s—1 case gamets, Schiller, Dosogne and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Knight of St. George s—300 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co ; 2,529 cwts poppyseed, Lyon and Co ; 6,003 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Imperator s—100 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 240 cwts cloves, Beyts Craig and Co ; 2 cases mother-o'-pearl shells, H K Hajibhoy ; 1 case tortoise shells, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.
Ataka s—32,679 cwts rapeseed, 1,999 cwts poppyseed, and 1,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,000 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts rapeseed, J Fachiri ; 3,190 cwts rapeseed, A Blaschcek and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, 4,000 cwts groundnut and 2,000 cwts castorseed, Beyts, Craig and Co ; 4,002 cwts rapeseed, J C Bushby and Co.
Indrani s—7,003 cwts rapeseed, J C Bushby and Co ; 369 cwts rapeseed, Lyon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Rohilla s—50 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 69 bales twist, J Doongersey ; 37 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co ; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 25 lbs cow bazaar, P F Talati ; 20 boxes apricots, Nam Lee Wah ; 50 bales twist, C Bomonjee and Co ; 471 cwts raisins, M M Essabhoy ; 67 cwts sandlewood, J Peerbhoy and Co.
Bormida s—100 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co ; 50 bales twist, Ookerda Khetsee ; 150 bales twist, Nam Lee Wah ; 60 cases broken glass, C Nanjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Rohilla s—146 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales twist, E J Abraham ; 12 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co.
Bormida s—15 bales twist, C Bomonjee and Co.

FOR KOBE.
Bormida s—5 bales twist, J Campbell and Co ; 125 bales twist, The United Merchants Co, Ld.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Bormida s—450 bales twist, J Campbell and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Umballa s—100 bales cotton, C R Sethna ; 229 bales cotton, R Luchmandass.

ATHLETIC NOTES HERE AND THERE.

MR. THOMAS CHARLES PULLINGER, the well-known bicycle rider, of 16 High-street, Lewisham, says : —"I have found St. Jacob's Oil has done my leg a power of good. I shall continue to recommend your valuable embrocation to my fellow cyclists, as I consider it a splendid article for rubbing down with while training."

Mr. G. Smith (of Handsworth Friary Football Club), 18 Carlyle-road, Handsworth, Birmingham, says :—"Not long ago I received a severe sprain in my ankle, which wholly disabled me from walking. [illegible] St. Jacob's Oil regularly for one week to the [illegible] the swelling and pain had wholly [illegible] walk. I have there- [illegible] your Oil to [illegible] from

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 24.

Bickford, Capt, Bo, R A, on duty, from Ranikhet.
Dinop, Major, Bo, R E, on duty, from Poona.

JULY 28.

Clark, Capt, Ms, Somerset, from leave, from England.
Fawkes, Lt-Col, Bl, Bl Irish Fus, to join, from England.
Warden, Capt, Bo Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Van Someren, Lt-Col, Ms, G L I, from furlough, from England.
Fowler, Surgn, Bl, Medical Staff, on duty, from England.
Frazer, Lieut, Bl, 6th Infy H C, from leave, from England.
Morse, Lieut, Bl, 1-E, Lanc Regt, on special duty, from Sitapur.
Pile, Lieut, Bl, 1-E, Lanc Regt, on special duty, from Sitapur.
Bray, Capt, Bl, 1-E, Lanc Regt, on leave, from Sitapur.
Osborn, Lt-Col, Bo, on duty, from Deolali.
Jervis, Capt, By, R A, from leave, from Nasick.

JULY 29.

Carruthers, Surg, Ms, Medical Staff, on sick leave, from Madras.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon L. H. Bayley, Commandant Bo. Vol. R. Corps.

Bombay, 30th July, 1889.

1. Drill will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, 1st August, at 8-45 p.m. and on every subsequent Thursday at the same time until further notice. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to direct all recruits to attend. N. C. officers and trained Volunteers are also invited to attend.

2. There will be practice shooting on the Colaba Range on Saturday, 3rd August, at 3-30 o'clock, weather permitting.

By Order,
(Sd.) R. A. WILLIS, Captain,
and Acting Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, B. V. Artillery.

Bombay, 30th July, 1889.

1. On Saturday next, 3rd August, the Battery will parade at Head-quarters at 5 p.m. for Company drill.

2. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery :—No. 138, Gunner W E Vaughan, dated 2nd instant.

3. Leave of absence from the 1st proximo is granted to Gunner F. T. Williams.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, 2nd Lt., and Acting Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 20th July 1889.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

23rd Pioneers.—Surg L G Fischer to the offg medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgn J H Sellick, transferred temporarily to Civil employment.

28th Punjab Infantry—Lieut G K Cockerill, Royal West Surrey Regt, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be offg Wing Officer on probation, dated the 26th June 1889.

33rd Bengal Infantry—Lieut M R E Ray, Norfolk Regt, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be offg Wing Officer on probation, dated the 2nd July 1889.

40th Bengal Infantry—Major T J Bailey, Wing Comdr, 1st Bengal Infy, to be 2nd-in-Comd, with effect from date of joining, vice Lieut-Col Fraser, retired.

2nd Battalion 4th Goorkhas—Lieut A Grant, supernumerary on the establishment of the Battalion, to be Wing Officer, vice Showers, appointed to Meywar Bhil Corps.

Capt R Morris, R A, is directed to proceed from Mooltan to England on promotion.

Notification has been received from the Horse Guards that Brigadier-Genl R M Rogers, CB, VC, half-pay, Commanding the Bundelkhand Dist, will be placed on retired pay on attaining the age of 55 years on the 4th Sept 1889 ; and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.

Military Works Dept—Lieut W S Nathan, R E, is transferred from the Rawal Pindi Command, Military Works, to the Sukkur Special Defence Divn.

The leave to Kashmir, on private affairs, granted to Lieut A W S Wingate, 14th Bengal Lancers, in G O C C, dated 1st May 1889, page 178, is extended to the 15th Oct 1889, under Rule X of the Furlough Regulations of 1875.

The leave on medical certificate granted to 2nd grade Assist Apothecary A J D'Ravara, in G O C C, dated 1st Nov 1888, page 477, is cancelled.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England :—

Suffolk Regiment—Major W R Routh, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers—2nd Lieut W H Norris, for six months, on medical certificate.

Medical Staff—Surgn J Meek, M D, for six months, on medical certificate.

Bengal Sappers and Miners—Capt A E Sandbach, R E, for twelve months, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

East Surrey Regt—Lieut N J H Powell (offig Wing Officer on probation, 23rd Pioneers), to remain in Calcutta, studying the native languages, from the 8th to the 14th Aug 1889, in extension of the language leave granted him in G O C C, dated 15th Feb 1889, page 55.

Leinster Regt—Lieut E F Griffin, (offig Wing officer on probation, 45th Sikhs), to Murree, on medical certificate, from the 5th June to the 13th Aug 1889.

10th Bengal Infantry—Lieut E G Wright, to Mandalay, for two months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

The undermentioned Medical Warrant Officer has leave of absence :—

1st grade Assist Apothecery M E Mungavin, on medical certificate, to Calcutta, for 120 days, from the 6th April 1889, under the Furlough Rules of 1875.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ADEN, JULY 22.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
May.			
24	Woodcock s s	Bowman	Zanzibar
27	Ivanhoe	Fraser	Put back
June.			
4	Vesua	Roemer	Hamburg
July.			
8	John Pender	Perkins	Cable Work
	Ranger H M's	Johnson	Creuse
	Sheikh	Crawford	Cardiff
15	Bussorah	Longs aile...	Bussorah
16	Chusan	Thomson	London
	Ballaarat	Ashdown	London
	Deccan	Atkinson	Bombay
	Meteore F G Boat	Sauvear	Obock
	Peshawar	Moule	Bombay
17	Venus	Aboitez	Glasgow
	Venezia	Bolfo	Mussowa
	Drenthe	Clercq	Batavia
	Dago	Corner	Bussorah
18	Dalhousie I G	Hooper	Zeilla
	Mount Olivet	Wilson	Manilla
	Singapore	Parodi	Bombay
	Carola G Corvette	Valette	Zanzibar
19	Chiltern	Starkey	Perim
	Labourdanais	Sibilet	Bombay
20	Mayna	Low	Hodedda
	Preussen	Rohle	Bremen
21	Dora	Redhead	Tuticorin
	Salazie	Boullard	Sydney
	Malacca	Abbas	Muscat
	Sabastino Veneiro It Cort	Marcelli	Mussowa
	Clan Matheson	Beer	Calcutta
	Hohenzollern	Boedeckar	Sydney
	Tuna	White	Zeilla
	Bangalore	Conrad	Calcutta

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
July.			
16	Bussorah	Longsdale	London
	Chusan	Thomson	Calcutta
	Ballaarat	Ashdown	Australia
17	Deccan	Atkinson	Jeddah
16	Peshawar	Moule	London
17	Venus	Aboitez	Manilla
18	Venezia	Bolfo	Mussowa
17	Drenthe	Clercq	Rotterdam
19	Dago	Corner	London
19	Mount Olivet	Wilson	Liverpool
18	Singapore	Parodi	Genoa
22	Preussen	Rohle	China
21	Dora	Redhead	Port Said P O
	Salazie	Boullard	Marseilles
	Malacca	Abbas	Jeddah
	Sabastino Veneiro It Cort	Marcelli	Zeilla
	Clan Matheson	Beer	London
	Hohenzollern	Boedeckar	Bremen
	Tuna	White	Berbera
	Bangalore	Conrad	Jeddah

THE WEATHER.

BOMBAY, July 29th.—Observations taken at 8 a.m.—Explanation of Columns in the Table.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°), and also of the sea-level. The second column under the head "Pressure" gives the difference between the barometer reading of to-day and yesterday at each station, and + prefixed to the number implies that the barometer has risen, and — that it has fallen.

2. The second column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade, or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m. The sixth column under the head "Temperature" gives the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature, and is approximately the mean temperature of the day. The seventh column gives the difference (with the proper sign) between the mean temperature of to-day and yesterday.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

5. The amount of cloud is expressed in terms of the numbers 0 to 10,

NOVELTY THEATRE.

HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT,

BY SPECIAL REQUEST AND

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE,

FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME,

"HELD BY THE ENEMY."

WEDNESDAY,

MADAM ANGOT.

THURSDAY,

GRAND MILITARY COMMAND NIGHT,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND

IN THE PRESENCE OF

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BUDGEN,

COMMANDING BOMBAY DISTRICT,

AND THE OFFICERS OF THE GARRISON.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Box Office at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s Music Warehouse. Military, &c., in Uniform Half Price to Pit Stalls and Pit only.

Doors open at 8-40 p.m. Overture at 9-15.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,

Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

AUTHORISED.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS

AND

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.

18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"KIDD AND SHAVBOLT'S" WHISKY as supplied to the Bombay Clubs, Fresh shipments received monthly by the Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

OUR CELEBRATED TEA.—We guarantee our fresh Consignment of IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE to be of excellent quality and unrivalled flavour. Price 1 Re. per lb. Liberal discounts to large buyers. MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FANS! FANS! FANS!—Rare Novelties at wonderfully cheap prices. Everyone who has seen them says they are best value for money.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay, and East Street, Poona.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.—A Rare Opportunity.—Auction Sale of valuable land and bungalow at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Gokuldass Govindjee at Messrs. Crawford and Co.'s Auction Rooms on Wednesday, 31st July, at 4 p.m.

WANTED a MESSMAN for the Bombay Infantry Mess, Poona. Apply with written agreements to the Secretary.

WANTED.—A First-class ENGINEER for a Tug. Salary Rs. 200. Apply personally to Port Officer, Bombay.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, 65, Apollo Street,

EMMA BRAINERD RYDER, M.D., Consultation Rooms at Albert Hall (Alexandra Girls School), Fort.—Hours 7 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

A LADY, having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 7, Church Gate Street.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, Tea, Coffee, Ices, Wines, and Billiards,

FOR SALE at the Sassoon Reformatory a new VICTORIA, a DOG-CART, and a PONY CART. Apply to the Superintendent, Grant Road.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

RS. 34-8 per month for two years will secure you a brand new SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Ornamental Boxes. Vegetable at Rs. 4-4, 8-4, and 16-8 each. Flower, at Rs. 4-4, 8-4, and 8-8 each.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

KOKA WINE.—It has delicious taste and nice flavour; it is an excellent Tonic Aperitive, refreshing, and digestive. Price Rs. 2-4 per bottle. WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

AMMUNITION for the AIR-GUNS. No. 2 1,000 Bullets Rs. 3, Darts 1 dozen Re. 1-8; No. 1, 500 Bullets Rs. 3, Darts 1 dozen Rs. 3; Springs replaced Rs. 4. STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

STRIPED SILK NETS.—A splendid choice of these Rich and Cool Fabrics for Evening Dresses, new designs and in all light fashionable shades.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Two single CRIGHTON OPENERS with patent porcupine and lattice feed table, four pairs WEFT MULES 1¾ in. gauge, Parr's principle 800 SPINDLES in a Mule with top driving complete, two long collar THROSTLES, 352 SPINDLES, each 2¾ in. lift double tin rollers. All the above in good order and can be seen working at the Sassoon Spg. and Wg. Co., Ld.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

A GENERAL break in the weather since the beginning of last week, following a good fall of rain over the greater part of the country, has favoured agricultural operations and prospects continue satisfactory. A moderate business has been daily done on Cotton in godown for local consumption; but forward contracts in the coming crop have not yet attracted the attention of buyers much, though a few small transactions in new Bengals by exporting firms have transpired during the week. The Wheat market has been firm with some descriptions slightly higher in value, but purchases have been upon only a moderate scale. Seeds have within the last few days become active and strong again, a large business in Linseed and Rapeseed having taken place in a strong market, and at still advancing rates. Governed by the price of Silver and by the course of the Calcutta market, Exchange has been weak and declining; but to-day a steadier feeling set in, leading to some recovery in rates, which, at closing, were on about a level with last Monday evening's quotations. Four per cent. Government Paper has declined ¼ per cent. In expectation of some scarcity of tonnage next month, Freights have been firm at enhanced rates, and a good deal of forward room has been engaged. The Import market continues steady with not much ready business passing, though with a hardening tendency in prices; but the wide divergence of ideas as to prices between this side and the other continues to restrict the arrival trade.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office....Inc.	Rs.	44,892
,, Branches.....Inc.	,,	48,176
Other Deposits .....Inc.	,,	2,46,581
Government Securities .....Nil.		Nil.
Loans .....Dec.	,,	2,91,476
Bills Discounted.....Dec.	,,	3,01,956
Cash with other Banks .....Inc.	,,	66,856
Cash and Currency Notes.....Inc.	,,	8,49,671

The moderate increase of 8½ lakhs in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance marks the continuance of an easy feeling in the market, and it will be noticed that all the items in the above abstract which go to indicate the movement of the trade demand, point to some diminution in that respect, There was some increase in private Deposits, and Loans and Discounts had both diminished appreciably, though not to a large extent; and the total falling off in trade requirements is represented by some 8⅝ lakhs. The Bank's minimum rate remains at 4 per cent., no alteration having been made at the board meeting last week.

EXCHANGE.—In presence of a further advance of ⅛d. in Silver, this market was firm on last mail-day at the closing quotations in our last weekly report, with the exception that there were two buyers of ready three months' sight Credits at 1s. 4⅛d., who, however, got hardly anything, Merchants' Bills having been scarcer than ever. At the same time the enquiry for Bank Paper at the current rate was extremely limited. On the following day the market was steady in tone and unaltered as to quotations, but with business on any line almost *nil*. Calcutta was reported steadier, with Bank Wire Transfer at 1s. 4⅛d., but this had no effect here, when the feeling at closing was flat, pending the receipt of news regarding Council allotments. Thereafter the market remained the same for Bank remittance, but was higher on Thursday by 1-32d. for Merchants' Bills in sympathy with a further advance in Silver on the other side. From Calcutta rates came 1-32d. higher than those ruling here, but this market was somewhat flat at closing, very little business, however, having transpired either way. On Friday, following slightly lower advices from Calcutta, this market fell 1-32d. all round, both for Bank and Private Paper from the previous evening's quotations, but closed fairly steady at the decline. A considerable business was done in telegraphic in the early part of the day for forward transfer, this and next year, at 1s. 4 7-32d.; but the rate could not afterwards be repeated. The supply of Mercantile Bills was almost *nil*. Next day, in sympathy with the fall of ⅛d. in Silver on the other side, rates declined another 1-32d., but with no business of any importance transpiring either way. Calcutta was also 1-33d. lower than on Friday and we closed for the week quiet at the decline. To-day, however, Calcutta opened at an advance of 1-32d. on Bills and here the market has steadied, closing 1-32d. over the opening quotations. A fair amount of Merchant's Paper was placed at 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits and 1s. 4⅝d. for Documents, for July-August delivery, and the rate gradually hardened to 1s. 4⅞. In Bank Paper we hear of nothing doing, although our quoted rates for remittance are also for forward delivery this year and next. We quote at closing:—

Bank Demand	.....1s. 4 7-32d.		per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	.....1s. 4 3-16d.		,,
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.		,,
Do. 4 do.	.....1s. 4 5-16d.		,,
Do. 6 do.	.....1s. 4⅝d.		,,
Credits 3 do.	.....1s. 4 ⅜d.		,,
Do. 6 do.	.....1s. 4 15-32d.		,,
Documents 3 do.	.....1s. 4 13-32d.		,,
Do. 6 do.	.....1s. 4½d.		,,
Francs 3 do.	.....1·72½		,,
Do. 6 do.	.....1·73¾		,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak and declining when our last mail left, and a fall of ⅛ per cent. was established in the cash price of Fours, which, after being quoted 100 5 16 during the greater part of the day, closed at 100¼, there having been buyers for the next two accounts at 100¼. On Wednesday Four per cents. had another drop, the decline in the cash rate having been 3-16 from the quotation in the earlier part of the previous day and ⅛ per cent. below the closing price, and the quotation all round, both for money and account, became 100⅛. The market was rather steadier on the following day, and Fours, both for cash and the coming account, were quoted at 100 3-16, though with sellers on both lines this being the closing rate, while for the 30th August settlement the rate advanced to 100¼. A pretty steady feeling prevailed on Friday at the previous quotations of 100 3-16 for Fours for cash and the coming account, though with sellers for Money and 100¼ for the 30th August. There was a good deal doing for the approaching settlement in the earlier part of the day, but the market was quiet at closing. The market was steady in tone again on Saturday, the cash price of Fours remaining at 100 3-16, at which we closed, while rates for the next two accounts advanced 1-16 per cent., say to 100¼ and 100 5-16 respectively, with buyers for the approaching settlement. To-day there has been a good deal doing in the way of closing transactions for to-morrow's account, and the rate for which has been forced up a little, but for cash we quote a decline of 1-16, the closing price having been 100⅛. For Four and a half per cent. Paper the quotation has been 104 nominal throughout the week.

Five per cent Municipal Bonds are unchanged at 107½. Port Trust Bonds have advanced ¼ per cent., say to 97½.

SHARES.—A moderate business has been transacted during the week in Mill and Press shares; but while the movement in the case of the latter has been as much one way as the other, Mill shares are in most cases lower when any change has taken place. The following are the principal changes compared with our quotations of last Monday evening:—Madras United Mill shares are Rs. 75 lower; Coorla, David, and Framji Petit are Rs. 30 down; Albert Edward are Rs. 25 lower; Oriental are Rs. 17½ lower; Prince of Wales are Rs. 15 down; City of Bombay are Rs. 12½ lower; Alliance, Bombay, Dhun, Khatao Mucconji, and Star of India have all declined Rs. 5; Jewraz Balloo are Rs 2½ down; Central India, Hyderabad Deccan, and Maha Lakshmi, however, are Rs. 10 higher; Colaba Land and Mill have advanced Rs. 5; Imperial are Rs. 2½ higher. In Press shares, Bellary are Rs. 40; Cawnpore, Rs. 30; Volkarts, Rs. 20; Khangaum, Rs. 15; and New Berar and Colaba, Rs. 5 higher. Fort have declined Rs. 50; French, Rs. 15; Albert, Rs. 10; Apollo and Prince of Wales, Rs. 5 each; and New Indian, Rs. 2½. Bombay-Burma Trading shares are Rs. 25 higher for the first issue and Rs. 2½ for the others. Bombay Fire are Rs. 10 up. Oriental Life are Rs. 5 lower. Kemp and Co. are Rs. 4 down. Phillips and Co. are Rs. 2 lower. In Banks, the Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher; Bank of Bengal have advanced Rs. 30; Bank of Madras are Rs. 25 higher. National Bank have declined Rs. 3 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Dealers in *Grey Goods* are holding out firmly for current rates for such descriptions as they cannot obtain previous prices for. Manchester Manufacturers are still asking the same advance as we noticed last week, but which they have not yet obtained, because dealers refuse to raise their limits. Rate here for *Greys* are nominally hardening, but our quotations show no change either for these or for *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red, Printed*, or *Local Goods* compared with those of a week ago. The offtake of *Imported Goods* for the week is put down at 2,400 packages; that of *Local Goods* at 1,200 bales.

YARNS.—IMPORTED TWIST has been quiet and only a moderate business is again reported, but prices are quite unchanged. Of *Local Spinings* large quantities of 6s and 8s have found buyers during the last two days at slightly higher figures. Nos. 10s and 12s have also been in active demand, but little business is passing, as sellers want higher prices for these counts. For 16s and 20s a reduction of 1-52 to 1-16 anna is demanded by buyers, and as spinners refuse to make this concession, no business is being done. The total sales for the week are estimated at 4,500 bales, and the following are the latest official quotations:—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule, As.	4½	to 5 1-16	per lb.
,, ... ,,	8s	,,	5½	,, 5½	,,
,, ... ,,	10s	,,	5 11-16	,, 6¼	,,
,, ... ,,	12s	,,	5½	,, 6½	,,
,, ... ,,	16s	,,	6¼	,, 6⅞	,,
,, ... ,,	20s	,,	6⅞	,, 7	,,
,, ... ,,	24s	,,	7 3-16	,, 7½	,,
,, ... ,,	30s	,,	7½	,, 8	,,

METALS.—The *Copper* market, notwithstanding some advance on the other side, has become dull and prices are 8 to 12 annas per cwt. lower with very little doing. *Yellow Metal* also is not wanted to any extent, and rates have declined 4 annas per cwt. in a quiet market. Iron is dull but unchanged in value.

COALS.—Only a small ready business has been passing during the week, and there has been no enquiry for the mineral forward in any position. A sale of 1,000 tons Yorkshire per Clio (s), just arrived, was effected at Rs. 16½ per ton. Importers are asking Rs. 21 for Powell's Duffryn, forward shipment, and Rs. 18½ for Davison's West Hartley; arrival business, however, is now at a standstill owing to the difficulty experienced by the dealers in finding buyers for their holdings on the spot. The market closes quiet but steady at our quotations, say:—

Powells	Rs. 20½	per ton
West Hartley	,, 17	,,
North Wales	,, 16	,,

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Local consumers have continued to be daily buyers of moderate quantities of stuff from godown, and these and the general feeling of dealers, which is against a lower range of prices in the near future, have kept the market steady at our last quotations. Shipping Houses have taken a few hundred bales of Oomra descriptions, but beyond these, no purchases for export have transpired The Cotton sold during the week has consisted principally of Dharwar, at Rs. 181½-216¼; Nuggur, at Rs. 202-216½; Oojein, at Rs. 205½-18; Akola, at Rs. 208-9; Wudwan, at Rs. 206; Morvee, at Rs. 209; Cutch, at Rs. 190; Julgaum, at Rs. 219; Akola, at Rs. 215; Dhulia, at Rs. 207; Bengal, at Rs. 204, Compta, at Rs. 180-95; and Westerns, at Rs. 220 per candy. Some contracts in new "Good" Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 232-33 between dealers have transpired; and some exporting firms were on the market for New Bengals in the middle of the week, and several contracts in "Fully Good," for December delivery, at Rs. 190½-91 having been reported. The market closed steady this evening with prices quite unchanged, except for Bengals, which may be called Re. 1 per candy higher.

Little rain fell over any portion of the Cotton area between the date of the last official telegraphic Weather and Crop Reports, the substance of which we gave last Monday evening and the middle of last week, and the plants were having the spell of fine weather, which was beginning to be much needed where the rainfall had been heaviest. The fall had not exceeded a few cents, excepting at Cawnpore, Broach, Wudwan, and Veerumgaum, and in the last named district alone had over one inch been registered since the beginning of the week. The fall as advised to date, however, had been heavier than the yearly average from the 1st June to 31st July at Delhi, Oomrawuttee, Bellary, Barsee, Hubli, Julgaum, Wudwan, and Bhownuggur, the greatest excess having been at Wudwan where the Cotton has had to be resown. From the Bengal Circle accounts were favourable; and also from the Oomrawuttee districts, the report from Barsee being that the plants could scarcely look better; while at Broach the sowing had been completed in seasonable weather; and at Bhownuggur the plants were flourishing. Meantime we learn from the telegrams to hand to-day, that the break in the weather had allowed the sowing to begin at Dhollera; and little more rain having fallen in other districts, the plants were doing very well generally, the previous favourable report being confirmed.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with their equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 214	= 4 7-64d.
Do. Fully Good	,, 208	= 4 11-12d.
Do. Good	,, 201	= 4 3-16d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	,, 226	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Good	,, 219	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good Fair	,, 214	= 4 7-16d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	,, 222	= 4 19-32d.
Khandeish, Good	,, 215	= 4 15-32d.
Do. F. G. Fair	,, 208	= 4 11-32d.
Belatee, Fine	,, 219	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good	,, 215	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good	,, 206	= 4 11-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	,, 235	= 4¾d.
Do. Fully Good	,, 224	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Good	,, 213	= 4 7-16d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	,, 219	= 4 9-16d.
Westerns, Good	,, 217	= 4¾d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1889.	1888.	1887.
For the week	7,316	4,729	7,841
From 1st Jan. to 27th July ...1,634,900		1,263,722	1,431,378
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	5,898	8,486	3,959
From 1st Jan. to 27th July ...1,174,633		774,969	1,014,965
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week.....	718	584	5,143
From 1st Jan. to 27th July	25,680	28,761	37,694

WHEAT.—The market has been firm throughout the week, but enquiry for export at current rates, and with advancing Freights has been slack, and only a moderate business has transpired from day to day. Towards the close of last week a slight advance was established in *Pessy*, but other descriptions have not changed appreciably in value, though rather higher rates were at one time asked by dealers for *Hard Yellow*. We quote:—

White Pessy, 91 per cwt	Rs. 4-10-3 to	Rs. 4-10-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 ,, ...	4- 9-0	4-9-6	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	4- 6-6		,,
Red Delhi	3-15-0		,,
Hard and Yellow.....	4- 8-0	4-9-0	,,
Red Ahmedabad	4- 5-0	4-5-6	,,
Hard Red	3-15-0		,,

SEEDS continued steady, but without much doing for a day or two after last mail left; but thereafter the market became strong again in presence of an active enquiry for *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, which has even continued, a large business being reported at daily advancing prices, other descriptions, however, being quiet and unchanged. We now quote:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-7-0 to	Rs. 7-9-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	,, 8-14-0		,,
Do. do. Cawnpore	,, 8-3-0 to ,,	8-4-0	,,
Do. Red do. ...	,, 8-0-0		,,

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

Wheat for the week	84,589	143,637	110,876
,, from 1st Jan. to 27th July	4,667,514	7,692,132	8,472,403
Linseed for the week...	20,000	39,857	18,113
,, from 1st Jan. to 27th July	1,620,672	2,085,676	1,941,952
Rapeseed for the week...	81,714	19,754	6,345
,, from 1st Jan. to 27th July	1,373,055	1,370,816	700,076
Gingelly Seed for the week	646	425	10,084
,, from 1st Jan. to 27th July	649,386	602,979	863,212

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	174,918	218,950	92,417
,, From 1st Jan. to 27th July..	3,344,550	6,415,265	7,613,895
Linseed—For the week.....	18,720	18,809	21,177
,, From 1st Jan. to 27th July.	1,555,639	1,734,151	1,403,007
Rapeseed—For the week.....	135,832	35,613	53,823
,, From 1st Jan. to 27th July..	1,320,950	1,098,486	591,106
Gingelly Seed—For the week ..	...	226	1,740
,, From 1st Jan. to 27th July..	702,994	665,353	1,095,135

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

JAYNER—July 5, at Cradwell, Malmesbury, Wilts., the wife of R. Batson Jayner, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

GRANT—July 26, at Poona, Shylie Corbet Plowden, youngest child of G. F. M. Grant, Bombay Civil Service, aged 11 months and 20 days.

KILLFOIL—July 18, at Munmar, of cholera, Edward Alexander, only surviving son of Michael Alexander and Mary Adelaide, aged 8 years, 6 months and 28 days. Deeply regretted.

KILLFOIL—July 21, at Munmar, of cholera, Michael Alexander, Telegraph Inspector, G. I. P. Railway, aged 38 years, 10 months and 15 days. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

BIRTH.

MUNN—July 20, at Cherat, the wife of Major J H Munn, Royal Irish Fusiliers, of a son,

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1889.

AMONGST the grievances of those members of the Civil Service who still call themselves "uncovenanted," the foremost place is given to the depreciated rupee pension. In the good old times, when the rupee was worth two shillings, the amount of most of the present service pensions was, no doubt, arrived on the presumption that two shillings equalled a rupee and a rupee two shillings, and on this basis the sums of Rs. 5,000 and £500 were in many of the rules referred to as meaning exactly the same thing. Even at the present time, when the official rate of exchange is one shilling and four pence half-penny, the maximum leave allowance of nearly all the Services in India is calculated at the conventional rate of two shillings. An officer on furlough in Europe, if he belongs to the Covenanted Civil Service or the Army, is paid in England a maximum leave allowance of £1,000 a year, while if he is paid in India the maximum is Rs. 10,000. If he belongs to the "European Service" branches of the Uncovenanted Service, the maximum is £800 or Rs. 8,000, according to whether it is paid in England or India, and even in the "Indian Service" branches the same arrangement prevails, and the maxima are £600 or Rs. 6,000, according to the place of payment. In the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules the sterling maximum has, however, been removed, and the maximum is now and has for many years past been stated in the Pension Code in Indian Currency only, though no order of Government can be traced which expressly authorizes the change. So that an officer whose official emoluments in India for the last five years of his service amount to much more than Rs. 10,000 a year, has his half-pay pension restricted, not to £500 a year, as was originally intended, but to Rs. 5,000, payable at the official rate of exchange, and many old servants of the State who originally retired when Rs. 5,000 and £500 were synonymous terms, have found their sterling income gradually decreasing until in the current official year 1889-90 it has come down to £343-15-0. It is hopeless to try to convince a man in these circumstances that he has no grievance, or that he has been fairly treated when all his contemporaries in the Covenanted Civil Service, in the Army, and in the Church still receive sterling pensions from the Indian revenues, even though every pound sterling represents to the Indian Exchequer, not rupees ten, as contemplated by both parties to the contract, but something very much nearer rupees fifteen.

To make the position of the uncovenanted pensioner who resides in England or the colonies quite clear to the general public it is necessary to consider the pensions of other branches of the Indian Services. The "Covenanted Civil Servant" was originally restricted to a pension of £500 a year if paid in Europe, or Rs. 5,000 a year if paid in India, and there can be no doubt that this is why the Uncovenanted Servant's pension was limited to the same amount; the Covenanted Civil Servant, however, had also an annuity fund, to which he was compelled to contribute four per cent. of his official salary from the beginning to the end of his service, and from this fund he received an annuity of £1,000 a year, according to his [illegible] and £1,000 many cent. [illegible] venan[illegible] be £1,[illegible] in Ind[illegible] Servic[illegible] for the[illegible] for ea[illegible] tho[illegible] co[illegible] a[illegible]

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to us from London on July 12, states that those members of Parliament who have "frozen on" to the Deccan Mining business, have intimated to Sir John Gorst their ideas of the irreducible minimum on which alone the concessionaires should be allowed to retain the concession of mining rights in the Nizam's Dominions. These terms are, first, that Messrs. Watson and Co. cancel ten thousand shares absolutely; second, that they shall advance £150,000 for working capital to the company on the security of deferred shares; third, that the concessionaires shall pay the Nizam's legal expenses. On these terms the concession to be ratified. The belief is that to these conditions Mr. Watson and those connected with him will consent, in order to get rid of present risks, while still retaining an immense sum as the result of the transaction. It is deemed likely, however, that, having so nearly found salvation under the compromise which he came so near achieving, Mr. Watson will hold out to the very last moment. Meanwhile the sands of the present Session are running down, and it may be difficult to get things definitely settled in the brief period before the adjournment of Parliament. If there be any desire on the part of the Secretary of State to delay settlement, it is expected that those who are impatient will endeavour to force the fighting by asking inconvenient questions, and calling ghosts, supposed to be laid, from the vasty deep.

THE annual returns of the dispensaries and charitable institutions of the North-West Provinces and Oudh, with notes thereon by Dr. W. R. Rice, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, was issued last week. The most remarkable features, it appears, were that an unprecedented expansion of work in all directions is reported and the opening of five new dispensaries within the year. The number of patients has increased by nearly 13 per cent.—an[illegible] females and male[illegible]

which at present is one shilling and four pence half-penny per rupee. The Covenanted Civil Servant, although he pays for half of his annuity in the depreciated rupee, is thus still allowed his £1,000 a year, while the Uncovenanted Officer, no matter how high his salary, is restricted not to £5 0 a year (the portion of the Covenanted Civil Servant's pension originally provided by State funds), but to Rs. 5,000 a year, payable at the official rate of exchange. Judges of the High Court are, while on duty, all paid alike in rupees whether they are Barristers, Covenanted Civil Servants, or Native Judges, but when they go on leave or retire a distinction is made between the "Judge" and the "Native Judge." A "Judge" other than a "Native Judge" receives a furlough allowance of £1,000 a year if paid in Europe and Rs. 10,000 a year if paid in India, while a "Native Judge," whether he is paid his leave allowance in or out of India is restricted to Rs. 700 a month or Rs. 8,400 a year. Similarly on retirement a "Judge" other than a "Native Judge" receives a pension of £1,200, while the Native Judge is restricted to Rs. 9,000 a year; and the European Uncovenanted Civil Servant of a standing equal to, or almost equal to, a Judge of the High Court may, we think, be excused if he fails to see the equity of the rule which gives him a rupee pension while the European High Court Judge is granted one in sterling, which, even at the conventional rate of two shillings per rupee, is one-fourth higher than that of his native colleague.

Barristers holding a few specified offices have rules which entitle them to sterling pensions on most favourable terms; an invalid pension of £300 a year after six years and nine months' service in one or other of the favoured appointments; an invalid pension of £500 a year after active service of eight years and eight months, and a retiring pension of £750 a year after eleven years' active service. No doubt Barristers of experience who join the Government service at a mature age require somewhat different pension rules to officers whose whole career from their school-days to their retirement is spent in the service of Government, but such officers are all, or nearly all, recruited from the Indian Bar, and we can see no legitimate reason why their pensions should be in sterling while those of their fellow-Uncovenanted Servants are in rupees. Nor can we see any reason for restricting these special rules to "Barristers" holding about six offices in all India, that is to say, to the Chief Judges of the three Presidency Small Cause Courts, the Recorder of Rangoon, the Barrister Judge of the Lahore Chief Court, and the Secretary to the Supreme Legislative Council. Other high officers of the Uncovenanted Service (we are obliged over and over again to use the objectionable term to make ourselves clear) have reason to complain if they are restricted to a pension of Rs. 5,000 a year after twenty-five years' service, when officers of no higher standing and much less service are granted nearly double the sum and are secured their pensions in sterling. Why should the Comptroller-General, for example, the Chief Magistrate of Presidency Towns, or the Coroner of a non-regulation province receive, after 25 years' service, a rupee pension which yields only £343-15 with no guarantee that the amount will not be still further reduced by the vagaries of the rupee, and the favoured Barrister, who performs duties of no greater importance, be granted £750 a year for eleven years' work. The same analogy is to be found in the case of the chaplains and others, to which we will not now refer. The Under-Secretary of State recently admitted the good service rendered by the Uncovenanted Service of the State, but declined to increase the burden of the India tax-payer by giving the service sterling pensions. We are inclined to agree with him that the sterling pensions cannot in the present state of the finances be given in every case, but we think that the restoration of the £500 limit of the Uncovenanted pension is incumbent on Government by a well understood moral contract, which should be as binding on an upright Government as the more strictly legal contracts which secure to the Covenanted Civil Service, chaplains and others their sterling pensions.

trusts that the necessity of gaining a sound knowledge of the nature and treatment of disease will not fail to be carefully weighed by medical officers.

THE accounts of the bombardment and capture of Pangani by Captain Wissmann according to the accounts in the home papers was a very nominal sort of bombardment, and the villagers and the few Arab soldiers occupying it withdrew into the interior, leaving sixty of their number dead behind them. But telegrams to the *New York Herald* give further details on the authority of officers of the German gunboat Pfiel. Five German men-of-war steamed up the Pangani River and shelled the town, then landed 400 German sailors and a thousand of Captain Wissmann's black troops. In doing so they lost two boats and had one man injured. No German subject had been killed in the recent outbreaks there, and the ruthless destruction of the place, says the correspondent, seems unwarranted. But in this respect the case of Pangani has only been similar to that of every other which Captain Wissmann has thought worth while adopting. For less money than the expedition has cost he could have bought the entire place and not have shed a drop of blood. But this is contrary to the German idea of colonisation. As a rule with British possession the missionary goes first; civilization and the flag afterwards. Germany prefers bloodshed and destruction—the *fortiter in re* rather than *suaviter in modo*. When the mail left, H. M. S. Turquoise, one of the vessels of the East India Station forming the blockade, was expecting the results of the capture of Pangani to manifest themselves at Mombassa, and her men were under ar

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE PENDING BATTLE IN EGYPT.

CRITICAL POSITION OF GENERAL GRENFELL.

CAIRO, LONDON, JULY 29.

It is extremely probable that General Grenfell will be compelled to fight at a great disadvantage. The reinforcements necessary have not yet reached him, and the scouts report that Wad-el-Njumi is rapidly preparing to advance.

General Grenfell, unable to take the initiative, is awaiting the arrival of troops, and should not the Dervishes strike the first blow in the meantime, he will assume the offensive, and so soon as the expected troops arrive he will order an immediate attack.

MURDER OF A SUEZ CANAL OFFICIAL.

CAIRO, JULY 29.

Joyce Bey, an official of the Suez Canal, was found murdered last night at Port Said.

No details as to the occurrence or any explanation as to motives which may have actuated the perpetrators are yet to hand. No arrests have been made.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DERVISH ADVANCE.

CAIRO, JULY 28.

Wad-el-Njumi has struck his camp, and is now marching at the head of his combined forces in a northerly direction.

General Grenfell will shortly take the field with one British and two Egyptian Brigades.

THE NILE CAMPAIGN.

CAIRO, JULY 29.

The column under Colonel Wodehouse is following up Wad-el-Njumi along the River Nile.

THE ANTI-BOULANGIST MOVEMENT.

PARIS, JULY 28.

The High Court of Justice has proclaimed that unless General Boulanger, Count Dillon, and M. Rochefort appear before the authorities in Paris within ten days they will be declared rebels and their property will be confiscated.

THE ELECTIONS FOR THE COUNCILS-GENERAL.

PARIS, JULY 28, MIDNIGHT.

Up to the present the result of the elections for the Councils-General shows that General Boulanger has been elected in four and defeated in forty Cantons. The result of the voting in twelve hundred Cantons has yet to be received.

Wholesale searches are being made for copies of the Boulangist organ *Concorde*.

Large crowds are parading the streets to-night and considerable excitement prevails.

MORNING.

According to the latest information General Boulanger stood for about four hundred Cantons in the elections for the Councils-General held yesterday. The returns to hand show that the General has been elected in ten Cantons and defeated in forty-seven. The returns of one thousand Cantons have still to be received.

JULY 29.

Out of twelve hundred Cantons General Boulanger was elected only in twelve.

RAID ON THE PRESS.

PARIS, JULY 28.

A raid has been made by the police on the Paris newspapers for having published secret evidence in the Boulanger case, which was stolen from the Government printers.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 29.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Assam, with the outward English Mails of the 19th inst., left here for Bombay at 11 a.m. this morning, and the s.s. Victoria, for Colombo and Australia, at the same time.

TITLES OF PERSONAL DISTINCTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, JULY 29.

A Durbar was held here this evening by the Commissioner in Sind to present sanads of titles of personal distinction to Messrs. Byramji Jehanghirji Rajkotwala, Honorary Magistrate, and Aloomal Tricumdas, the Educational Inspector. The Collectors and Magistrates of the Province and a large number of the leading citizens responded to invitations issued by the Collector, who warmly eulogised the public services of the recipients.

BANGALORE RACES.—THIRD DAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 29.

AGA PURSE.

The Firm's Nugget, 7st. 12lbs., Lutchman 1
Mr. Newton's Sultan, 8st. 10lbs., Noor Mahomed. 2
Mr. Bowen's Compomento, 8st. 11lbs., Owner ... 3
Time—2 min. 57 secs.

PALACE STAKES.

Capt. Heygate's Target, 9st. 5lbs., Vinall... 1
Mr. Cosby's The Monk, 7st. [illegible] 2
Mr. Melton's Moab, 9st. 6lbs [illegible]
Time—[illegible]

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 29.

The *Pioneer* says:—Prince Albert Victor will probably attend the Cavalry Camp of Exercise at Muridki during the last week of January.

THE MACGREGOR MEMORIAL MEDAL.

The Macgregor Memorial Medal has been awarded this year to Colonel Mark Bell for his explorations in Siestan and Persia in 1888.

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. Griesbach has been posted to Beluchistan to carry on the geological investigations into the mineral deposits of the country.

THE UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION.

The subject for next year's prize essay of the United Service Institution in India is the organization and employment in war of the native cavalry.

THE EDITORSHIP OF THE *CALCUTTA REVIEW*.

The editorship of the *Calcutta Review* will probably soon change hands, as Mr. Phillips will take furlough early next year. Mr. Risley will most likely take over the magazine.

A NEW BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Hutchins will shortly introduce a Bill in the Legislative Council empowering the Government on the occurrence of a vacancy in the post of the Administrator-General of Bengal, to create a similar office in each province where there is independent jurisdiction when the post becomes vacant. Separate offices will be appointed under each local Government, each of whom will also discharge the duties of official trustee.

POLO MATCH AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JULY 29.

A very interesting polo match was played here on the 25th and 26th instant by Maharaja Pertabsingh, Maharaja Zulamsing, and Mr. Homes, against Mr. Egerdon, Police Superintendent, Lieutenant Chapman, Lieutenant Walker, and Mr. Tape, R. M. R. The result was in favour of the former both days. Sir Pertab and Thakore Hurjisingh made some excellent play.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JULY 27.

The P. and O. Coy.'s steamer Khedive arrived here this morning, two days before due date.

The P. and O. Coy.'s steamer Massilia, arrived this morning, one day before due date.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 27.

The Anchor Line steamer Persia arrived here this morning from Bombay.

SUEZ, JULY 27.

The City Line steamer City of Edinburgh arrived here from Bombay this morning.

JULY 29.

The Italian steamer Manilla left here for Aden and Bombay at 6 a.m. on the 28th.

COBOMBO, JULY 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s s Malwa, with the China mails, left here for Bombay at noon yesterday.

Mail steamer Nizam from Bombay arrived.

HONGKONG, JULY 28.

The P. and O. Co.'s s s Gwalior (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅞
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight ...	1s. 4d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	93⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes.....	84
4 per cent. Rupee paper.....	67⅝
4½ per cent. „	69⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	108
Bar Silver	42 3-16d.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JULY 28.

10 p.m.	82·0

MONDAY, JULY 29.

6 a.m.	81·1
10 a.m.	82·4
2 p.m.	82·6
4 p.m.	81·4

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(JULY 29.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Elephant Point-Penang cable interrupted.

Section Bangkok-Saigon interrupted.

Cable between Java and Sumatra interrupted. Telegrams to and from Sumatra will be carried by steamer leaving Anjer daily.

Mauritius mail closes Zanzibar, noon, Wednesday, 31st.

Mails for Persian Gulf, except Guadur, Jask and Muscat, close at Karachi to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12-30 p.m.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p m. of the 29th July 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	29	7	59	...	30
Suez	29	7	1	...	42

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 29th July 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
[illegible]	...	...	...	...

RENEWAL OF MUNICIPAL SWEEPERS' STRIKE.

THE Municipal sweepers again went on strike yesterday, and at an early hour a couple of hundreds of the malcontents took up their station on the Esplanade opposite the Police Court. Till a late hour on Sunday night it was not known for certain whether these people would go on strike or not. However, about ten o'clock the men living in the A Ward finally decided that they would not turn to work next morning, and sent men out to several wards to tell the others of their decision. The workmen in the G and F Wards did not comply with this request, and although the others did, a good number of the men on strike did not go to the Esplanade, but to friends' houses in the native town, where they remained during the day. It will be remembered that about a month ago these people went on strike stating that the pay was too small, the hours of work too long, that they were obliged to pay black-mail to inspectors and muccadums when being engaged and when receiving pay, and that they were fined excessively when they happened to damage municipal property. On that occasion the Municipal Commissioner met a body of the sweepers in the Municipal stables at Boree Bunder and advised the men to turn to work and represent their grievances in a constitutional manner, when he assured them he would give any representation they might make his consideration. The men say that they sent in a petition to the Commissioner over a fortnight ago, in which all their grievances were set forth and in which they pointed out how their position could be improved; but as no notice had been taken of this, as the men allege, they have come to the conclusion that their grievances are not to be attended, and thought the best thing they could do was to go on strike again. They accordingly repaired to the Esplanade, as already stated. The men were very quiet from the time they arrived, and squatted about in groups of twenty and thirty chatting and smoking. Intimation was sent to the Police Commissioner on Sunday night that the men intended striking next morning, and accordingly at 6 o'clock Superintendent MacDermott, accompanied by Inspectors Young and Briscoe and Constable Grey, was at the Esplanade Police Court ready to quell any disturbance that might occur. Shortly afterwards Col. Wise and Mr. Gell arrived, but fortunately there was no occasion for their services.

In an interview one of our representatives had with the men they stated as follows:—When we went on strike last time the Commissioner said that he did not wish to come and see us on the Esplanade, as it would not look well for him to do so. He sent for us to the stables and told us that if we went back to work our pay would be increased and other grievances attended to. Up to now nothing has been done, although he faithfully promised to fulfil his promise in fifteen days' time. The last time we went on strike we did not put the sircar to any trouble, as, although the gutters and streets were very dirty, we all set to work and cleaned them out very quickly. We were brought back to work on an understanding that nothing more would be thought of the matter and that we would get our increased pay; but instead of doing this, some of the old men, who are scarcely fit for anything, but who did not join in the strike, have had their pay increased to Rs. 12 per mensem, while we are still on our old pay. Is not this unjust? Our pay now is Rs. 9 a month, and eight annas are cut from our pay every month for the rent of the chawls we occupy. When we turned to work last month, the Commissioner promised us that he would not cut this rent in future; but he has not kept his promise. Inspector Koosnajee says he will get us to do the work for Rs. 7 a month. We say nothing to that. All we want is that the Municipality give us our pay for last month, and we will go and get something else to do, or we will starve. We will sit here till the Commissioner comes to us and takes down what we say and gives us a promise in writing to the effect that he will do what we ask. If he does not come, we will sit here and starve. We would like the sircar to bring a couple of cannons on to the Esplanade and kill us and our wives and families. We will then bless the Commissioner saheb and die. Khondia Bhikia Bhagia, our inspector, is the man who set us up to strike last time, and this time, too, he advised us to go on to the Esplanade. He called us fools for giving in last time. He said if we had only remained firm, the Commissioner would have given in to us. This time, too, we took his advice, but he has taken good care not to join us.

Special arrangements were made by the Municipal authorities yesterday in all the wards, except A and B, to have the work gone on with. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the last strike some Pathans were got to drive the carts in the Fort, when they were set upon by the strikers, and one of them was very severely beaten. So it was judged best not to allow the work in the A and B Wards to be carried out until special arrangements had been made with the police. The bungies were called upon to help in doing the work of the strikers and responded to a man. They are consequently doing double work, and there is not the slightest fear that they will join the sweepers, although the latter have tried very hard to get them on to their side, knowing well that they will have the trump cards if the two classes of men unite. This time all the men have not struck, and with the assistance of the bungies and some outside men they have secured, the Municipal authorities are confident that they will be able to carry on the work till they get some men from up-country.

Shortly after one o'clock it was resolved to start the men to work in the A and B Wards, and there were soon several strings of carts, under the protection of sepoys, at work. Superintendent MacDermott, of the A Division, had also taken care to place his men so well on the routes the cartmen would take that not a single attempt was made to molest the men at work. The cause of the present trouble, as stated by the Municipality, is that a petition was sent in, as stated by the men, and that on Friday last it was intimated to the men that the Commissioner would give them a reply after he had considered the matter over. To this the men sent rather an impertinent message to the effect that they wanted an answer very soon, and as they did not get one they have taken their present action. The earliest opportunity was taken to apprise the Municipal Commissioner of the strike of the men, and he telegraphed from Poona to say that he would leave by the noon train. It was intended to hold a consultation in which the Municipal and Police Commissioners, Dr. Weir, and Mr. Leask will take part, when the advisability of dismissing the ring-leaders to the extent of 100 will be discussed. In any case the Municipal authorities are determined to pursue a firm policy so as to render all such strikes as these impossible in the future. The strikers remained on the Esplanade till dark, and then dispersed to various parts of the native town, with the intention of again assembling on the *maidan* at daybreak.

THE MIRACULOUS RUSSIAN BIRDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have waited a day or two to see if any naturalist would notice the miraculous "Russian Birds" mentioned as having appeared in Bulgaria in your [illegible] the 25th instant. These fowls appear in this [illegible] and are known to English sports- [illegible] natives as "Baya" [illegible] weaver bird)

[illegible]

FOR LONDON—Mr R Barton, Mr Robert Roscoe, Mr and Mrs F Kilvert, Mr John Phillips, Mr J R Reid, Mr A Lawson, Miss Patterson, Mr Henry Smith, Mr Henderson, Mr E H Taylor, Mr J Stott, Mr and Mrs W H Gray and 2 infants, Mr E Ludball, and Mrs Collins and child.

Per s.s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 13th [illegible]gust, 1889.

[illegible] LONDON—Mr J A H Walford.

[illegible] BRINDISI—Mr and Mrs R H Shipley.

[illegible] MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs R S Glover, Mr Carlyle, [illegible] Mr Hy. Pennington.

[illegible]g, Pekin, Captain P. Harris, 20th August—

[illegible]DON—Lieut Cromelin, and Mrs F Andrew.

[illegible]DISI—Mr W H Targett, Col H Powlett, Mr [illegible]right, Major F E Carleton, and Mr W Kem-

[illegible]—Col A G Ross.

THE POONA CRICKET SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 29.

THIS year cricket at Poona has been carried on with much less interruption from the rain than is usually the case, and the new gymkhana ground has consequently been as hard and true as the most fastidious batsman could wish, with the result that as rule scores have been very high and the rate of run-getting very rapid. In some ways this is a good thing; batsmen who made long scores require a degree of confidence in themselves, which is very valuable, and the practice so gained is more practical and useful than at the net, where a player with no fields or wicket-keeper to steady him is apt to treat the various types of bowler who bombard him in rapid succession in a rather loose and careless way. Also the fieldsmen have plenty of opportunities of perfecting themselves in that most important branch of the noble game. But the drawbacks are also manifest. In an Indian climate bowling is usually rather up-hill work, and there are few bowlers who are not thankful for the assistance which a hanging, popping, or shooting wicket affords them, or who are not proportionately discouraged when ball after ball, rising about three-quarters stump high, can be sent to the boundary by any player who can lunge forward at the pitch. Then, too, when the inevitable change in the weather comes and the wickets begin to play queerly, the batsmen, who has become accustomed to the hard ground, finds himself thoroughly puzzled by the changed condition of affairs; he has learnt to play at the spot when the ball should be not where it is, and feeble spoons up in the air take the place of clean hard driver and cuts along the ground, and the innings of 200 or 300 sink to much more modest proportions. Long scoring, too, in one-day matches is very prejudicial to the interests of the game, leading to drawn matches, slack play towards evening, and sore disappointment to those new hands who got no innings at all—a matter of no great moment when there are two or three days' cricket in the week, but not so when there is only one. There are indications that the period of hard wickets is nearly over, and it is now a good opportunity of taking stock and considering the performances of the several candidates for inclusion in the first eleven of Poona in 1889.

As will have been gathered, hitherto the bat has been too much for the ball, and the principal performers in this line have been Commander Carpenter, Captain Metcalfe, Mr. Murray, Captain Piers, Mr. Francis, and Mr. Luard. Carpenter has never been in better form, as innings of 32, 27, 102 not out, 27, 53 and 93 not out testify, and besides he is as good a field and has as safe a pair of hands as could be wished. Metcalfe also, though not in the best of health, has shown consistently good form with scores of 77, 63, and 59, and his slow bowling has been destructive, though rather expensive. But it must be borne in mind that he has been a grievous sufferer from dropped catches—a serious thing for a slow bowler, who necessarily depends chiefly on his field for success. Murray has hit very hard for 22 not out, 26, 29, 73, and 25, and so has Piers with 24, 29, 66, 22, and 28 and 21 both not out. These two can also bowl a bit, and Piers is a smart active field. Francis was unsuccessful at first, but has come into form with 45, 56, and 20. He may also be relied upon in the field, and his blowling is sometimes useful. Luard, who is an excellent field and catch, has made 21, 22, and 123 not out. Other good scoring has been shown by Dr. Barnes, 34, 22, and 28, Muspratt Williams 51, Von Donop 70, Hancock 25 not out, 32 and 21, Leslie 29, 35, and 27, Page 18, 29, and 22 not out. Kilkelly 86 not out and 26, Ferguson 42, Morrice 56, Cox 20 and 57, and most of these are pretty fair fields, but many have ghastly dropped catches to ruminate over. On paper, therefore, Poona batting seems very strong; and on easy wickets, no doubt, many of the above would be likely to score freely. But several are dangerous rather that sound bats, and many of their long score would have been materially curtailed if the most ordinary chances had been accepted. The dropping of catches has been frequent and flagrant; one match was thus lost at the tie, in another two catches were missed when only four runs were wanted, which were subsequently got, and in others the tide has been turned by similar accidents, notably, the first match between the British and Indian Services. There are plenty of respectable fields, Carpenter, Luard, and Kilkelly being perhaps the best.

Of the bowlers Leslie is certainly the best. He is straight, keeps a good length, and occasionally gets a good deal of work on. He can also go on all day—a most valuable quality anywhere, and especially in this country. Metcalfe, Williams, Kilkelly, Page, Piers, Francis, Luard, Barner, Von Donop, and Clowes all bowl, but quantity is more conspicuous than quality. Lyttleton and Young are keeping wicket fairly, but the former seems to have lost his batting form. The choice of a representative eleven is by no means easy; there are a lot of bats between whom there is not much to choose, and we think it will pay best if youth and activity in the field were given more weight to when the team is being made than is usually the case. In our opinion Carpenter, Metcalfe, and Francis are the best bats, followed by Cox, Kilkelly, and Piers, but this opinion is by no means given dogmatically and may be considerably modified before long, and the eleven we would recommend on present form would be the above named six, with Leslie, Fitzclarence, Luard, Page, and Young or Lyttelton, the former for choice, as he is batting with considerable vigour and success, much discounted, however, by singular rashness and want of judgment in running, which has already cost many of his colleagues their wickets. On the whole, therefore, Poona may look forward with confidence to being adequately represented this year, and will have just grounds for disappointment if in most instances the results of the foreign matches are not satisfactory improvements on those of last year.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain H. G. Weighell, will sail to-day for London, with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Master Sidney Murrell	Mr and Mrs A Massorton and infant
Mr E Howell	Mr and Mrs Burbridge
Mr A Henderson	Mr J Chectham
Mr J Hobbs	Mr J Whitworth
Mr N Roberts	
Mr A Butterworth	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr E Robertson	Mr F Von Bock

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr F C Murray	Capt Bray
Col W Greig	Lieut Pile
Mr H M Davis	Lieut Morse
Dr H St Clare Carruthers	Capt Morris
Mr T Jameson	Mr J Watts
Mr C W Hine	Lieut-Col J C Walter
Mr J S Botelho	

The following passages are engaged:—

Per s.s. Peninsular, Captain J. Orman, 6th August—

FOR BRINDISI—Mr T C Plowden, Mr and Mrs Pedler, Mr Justice Trevelyan, Dr P J Freyer, Mr C R Martindin, Mr E T Lloyd, CS, Mrs J Kennedy, Depy Surg-Genl W R Rice, Mr S Hartwell, Mr J H Munro, Mr R Morris, Mr J Cleghorn, Mr A C Shadler, Mr H F Holland, Mr C Cuthberton, Mr R Castle, Surg-Maj and Mrs E W Young, Mr R Wall, Mr J Copeland, Dr. P. J. Freyer, Mrs. Monaghan and child, Surgn-Major J G Kellie, Mr Campbell Thomson, Mr J D Goldingham, Mr W Young, Mr S B Murray, Mr G Spooner, Mr Jordan, Mr Harding, Major Travers, Mr J G Bagram, Lieut-Col F A Wilson, Maj-Genl W K Elles, Col E R Elles, Col Thornton, Mr J L MacPherson, Mr and Mrs E T Sealy, Miss Roberts, Mr Pratt, Mr W Lee Kirby, Mr Williams, Mr John Lane, and Mr J Watt.

FOR LONDON—Mr R Barton, Mr Robert Roscoe, Mr and Mrs F Kilvert, Mr John Phillips, Mr J R Reid, Mr A Lawson, Miss Patterson, Mr Henry Smith, Mr Henderson, Mr E H Taylor, Mr J Stott, Mr and Mrs W H Gray and 2 infants, Mr E Ludball, and Mrs Collins and child.

Per s.s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 13th August, 1889.

FOR LONDON—Mr J A H Walford.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr and Mrs R H Shipley.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs R S Glover, Mr Carlyle, and Mr Hy. Pennington.

Per s.s. Pekin, Captain P. Harris, 20th August—

FOR LONDON—Lieut Cromelin, and Mrs F Andrew.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr W H Targett, Col H Powlett, Mr [illegible]wright, Major F E Carleton, and Mr W Kem-

FOR [illegible]—Col A G Ross.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSING FUND.

THE following circular has been issued by the secretary to the hospital:—In 1885 the Sisters of All Saints undertook the management of the nursing of the European General Hospital.

The Government of Bombay were pleased to sanction an allowance of Rs. 340 a month, and the endowment fund gave Rs. 200, which in 1889 was increased to Rs. 250 a month to the Sisters, who very soon began to supply nurses to families and patients not in the hospital, thus supplying a want which had long been felt, not only in Bombay, but in all parts of the Presidency. Nurses were brought out from Home by funds borrowed from their society, and they also commenced to train women, born in this country, for the same purpose.

When the All Saints Sisters undertake any public work, money coming to that work, either as earnings, subscriptions, or donations, is expended entirely upon the work itself, and is not in any way appropriated by the community. The demand for trained nurses has been so great that they have been enabled to repay all their loans, and have a small balance to the credit of their nursing fund.

It has materially improved the nursing at the hospital, the present state of efficiency being quite impossible had the Government grant been alone available.

The Sisters consider the supply of trained nurse-can be increased without risk. It is considered highly advisable to create a provident fund for them and in order to make their nursing fund better known to the public, the Sisters have determined to transfer the management of the finance to a committee, of which the Sister Superintendent, the physician in charge of the E. G. Hospital, and the honorary secretary of the endowment fund will be *ex-officio* members. The Rev. Goldwyer Lewis, M. C. Turner, Esq., and S. Gore Browne, Esq., as honorary secretary and treasurer, have consented to form the committee.

Applications for nurses should be made as before to the Sister Superintendent at the E. G. Hospital, and donations, &c., to the fund will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the honorary treasurer.

THE DARING ROBBERY AT BELLASIS ROAD.

YESTERDAY at the Girgaum Police Court, Dossa Mamoojee and Soonda Ameer were brought up on remand and charged by Superintendent Smith before Mr. P. Ryan with breaking into the factory of Messrs. G. Gahagan and Company at Bellasis Road and carrying off a cash-box containing currency notes and cash of the collective value of Rs. 4,307 and other papers.

Dada Mea, P. C. No. 29 of the Dock Police, said he occupied a room on the 4th floor of a house near by the Moosufferkhana of Ismail Ubib. The last witness examined, Hyder Ally Vulljee, a Borah, and also Noorkhan, P. C. No. 137 B, lived in the same house. On the morning of the 20th instant, on receiving certain information from Hyder Ally, he went to his room and looked through a hole in the boarded partition that divided Hyder Ally's room and that of the first accused Dossa, when he saw three men seated in a circle. They were the two accused, and the third man was a Khoja, who subsequently ran away. Accused No. 1 was distributing a large number of currency notes amongst them. He then went and brought police constable Noorkhan, and he also saw what was going on through the hole in the wall. Witness then came out and knocked at the door of the accused Dossa, who asked, "Who is there?" and he answered, "It is I, open the door," and he received the reply, "Wait." At this time Noorkhan came from Hyder Ally's room and said the second accused Soonda with a bundle of notes was escaping through a window. At this time a Pathan named Boondavun, living in the same house, came up to him. On breaking open the door of Dossa he saw Dossa Mamoojee, and arrested him while he was endeavouring to escape out of a window, an iron bar of which he found wrenched off the window frame. The second accused Soonda was immediately after arrested by Noorkhan, and the two accused taken to the bungalow of Superintendent Brewin together with bundles of currency notes that were found. Mr. Dillon subsequently searched the room of accused Dossa and found a dhotur, a coat, and took them along with the iron bar of the window to Mr. Brewin's quarters. The search in Dossa's room was made before a punch. Accused Soonda's house was reached and a file and a large iron nail were found there.

In cross-examination by the accused, Soonda Ameer, witness said that he did not witness the wrenching off of the iron bar from the window.

Noorkhan Cassumkhan, P. C. No. 137 B, was next examined. His evidence corroborated the statement made by the last witness, and he further stated that he saw accused Soonda pick up the notes, make them into a bundle, which he placed under his arm, wrench off an iron bar of a window in the room, and jump on to the roof of the Moosufferkhana and go away. Witness then ran down and arrested the accused Soonda while running through a bye-lane. Soonda threw a bundle over the roof of a wood depot; but after arresting him, he came back and picked up the bundle, which he found to contain currency notes. The keeper of the wood depot named Adumjee Tajbhoy, where the notes were thrown, and who lived in a house opposite, was looking out of a window at the time, and saw witness and others picking up the bundle and the scattered notes.

In cross-examination by accused witness said: There were three persons in the room, including himself (Dossa) while the notes were being distributed amongst them.

Wadavar Curreemshah said he was recently employed in the scavenging department, and lived in the same house as the last three witnesses. On the morning in question he kicked open the door of accused No. 1 and saw him there alone. He saw also an iron bar which had been wrenched off a window lying on the ground.

Wally Mahomed said that he was awake early on the morning in question, and was in the passage of the first floor of his house. He heard a noise on the floor above as if somebody had jumped down from the tiles of the roof of the Moosufferkhana, breaking the tiles. On hearing the noise he saw some person running down the staircase, and on looking out of his window saw accused Soonda Ameer running out of his house to the road pursued by police constable Noorkhan.

The case at this stage was adjourned for further hearing to the 7th proximo.

A DANGEROUS GANG OF BUDMASHES

INSPECTOR STANFORD yesterday placed Abraham Ruddabhoy and three other Mahomedan budmashes before Mr. Hamilton at the Esplanade Police Court on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by means of dangerous weapons to a wealthy Khoja merchant named Kurram Ali Peerbhoy. It appears that the complainant was driving to the Fort, where he has his office, on the morning of the 24th instant, when on arriving opposite the meat market he saw the first accused rush on to the road and attempt to stop his horse by seizing hold of the reins, while the three other men ran up and began throwing stones weighing about one pound each at him. One of these stones struck him on his spectales, one side of which it completely smashed, inflicting a nasty wound over the eyebrow. Several other stones also struck him on the mouth and on the head and face. He was rendered insensible by the blows and fell forward in the carriage. The accused then ran away. Mr. Kurram's coachman, seeing the state his master was in, and seeing no sepoys close by, drove to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where his master's injuries were attended to. Mr. Kurram then drove to the Esplanade Police Court, where he reported the matter to Inspector Stanford, but could give no clue as to who his assailants were. On the 27th instant Mahomed Shaik Rajoo and two other old offenders, who were arrested on a charge of robbing a Bunniah, gave information to Inspector Stanford which led to the arrest of the accused. On the application of the Inspector the case was remanded.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. Esplanade. In. cts.	In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.	
Previously registered.	54 89	59 80	57 35	50	85
„ 28, Sunday.....	...	...	...	0	0
„ 29, Monday.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	...	
Total...	54 89	59 80	57 35	50	85
Total of corresponding date last year...	42 50	35 16	39 48	39	19
Total of corresponding date of 1887 ..	58 80	58 46	55 31	54	68

A DESPATCH from Berlin to the *Koelnische Zeitung* states that contrary to current reports the Empress will not accompany the Emperor on his approaching visit to England. Her Majesty will, however, visit the Italian Court at Monza towards the end of September, and thence proceed with the Emperor to Greece to attend the wedding of Princess Sophie of Prussia with the Duke of Sparta.

THE AKALKOTE CASE.

THE papers in the Akalkote Case, included in the Blue Book lying on the table of the House of Commons, are reproduced, below. They consist of the English version of the Raja's confession, a copy of the Raja's written statement, and a note by Mr. Lee-Warner to whom the confession was made.

ENGLISH VERSION OF THE RAJA'S CONFESSION.

The Raja gives me a written statement, which I record. The purport of it is as follows:—

Two years ago the Karbhari Vithal, on his return from Poona, informed me that the Commissioner's agent said the Commissioner desired to see me. Accordingly Hanmantrao came to Akalkot, and the karbhari told me; so I met Hanmantrao in the Khas Garden. Hanmantrao told me to make a petition to ask for Khasi powers. I asked him if he could arrange about a salute, and certain villages, Pangaon and others. He said everything could be done for money. I said I would meet the Commissioner. About 20 days later on the Commissioner came to Sholapur, and I met him there. He told me to stop, and about 6 or 7 p.m. he called on me, and asked where the karbhari was. I asked him who he was, as he came without notice. He said he was the Commissioner. We then talked, and he asked me why I did not petition for the Khasgi. I said the Collector will see to it when I am fit. He said, "I will procure the Khasgi; give me Rs. 20'000." I said I had nothing to give. He said I should never get the Khasgi, or it would be deferred for years. He then suggested my mother-in-law might give the money. I promised to let him know the next day. The next day I sent word by the karbhari I would arrange for Rs. 10,000. ("The karbhari did not advise this." The Raja wishes this added.) The same day I called with Mr. Silcock at the travellers' bungalow. The Commissioner told Mr. Silcock to make a report about my powers. The karbhari brought a message from Mr. Crawford that afternoon that I was to arrange as quickly as possible. I returned to Akalkot. Ravji Dandekar happened to be there. I asked him to advance Rs. 10,000, but he would only agree to Rs. 4,000. Ravji went to Baroda and brought the money to Poona. ("I gave no receipt and no security except my personal word"—this is added.) The report about my joint powers went in to the Commissioner after some time. Then in 1888 Hanmantrao visited Akalkot and threatened that if the money was not paid Mr. Crawford would not favourably report. So I sent for Ravji. This was when I passed this loan bond, dated February 6, 1888, which I had in hand. It is marked Exhibit A. I also gave as security the Rani's jewels, and Dandekar gave a receipt, Exhibit B, and a list, Exhibit C, attached of them, which I also put in. Then Dandekar went to Poona. The bond included the former Rs. 4,000 with the new Rs. 6,000 plus interest. The Khasgi karbhari had gone ahead to Poona, and Vithal Tikaji followed Dandekar. The money was given. Hanmantrao then returned to Akalkot and brought the resolution giving the joint powers, which he showed and took away. I gave him Rs. 100 present out of my pocket-money. About five weeks ago I sent Keshavrao to Baroda to fetch the loan bond back. I got it back to prevent its being produced in the Crawford inquiry. I have written down roughly the above in a statement I give in, which the karbhari wrote down at my dictation, except the remark at the end, which I have just written.

(Sd.) W. LEE-WARNER.

2nd November 1888.

Translation of the written statement of Shahaji Raja, Chief of Akalkot, dated 2nd November, 1888.

Two years ago the karbhari, who had gone to Poona for some business, on his return informed me that the Commissioner's agent said the Commissioner desired to see him. I said I would see him. A month or a fortnight after Hanmantrao, agent, came to Akalkot. The karbhari said he had come and wanted to see me, so I met him in Khasbag—karbhari was present there. Hanmantrao told me to ask for Khasgi powers, and said the Sahib sarely intended to confer the powers upon me. I asked him if an arrangement could be made about a salute, and whether he would try to get restored to the State the villages of Pangaon, &c., which had been resumed. He answered in the affirmative, and said everything could be arranged for money. I said I would meet the Commissioner. About 20 days later on the Commissioner came to Sholapur. I also went there, as the Collector desired me to do so. I was told to stay that day. The Commissioner called on me at my residence about 6 or 7 p. m. and asked where the karbhari was. I said he had gone out, and asked him who he was. He answered that he was the Commissioner of the Central Division. We then talked. He asked me how far I had studied, and why I did not petition for the Khasgi powers. I said the Collector would arrange about it when he thinks I am fit. He said, "I will procure the Khasgi powers: give me Rs. 20,000." I said I had nothing to give, and that the English Government maintained me. He said that if I did not pay he would so arrange that I should never get the Khasgi powers, or at least they would be deferred for five or ten years. I again urged that I had nothing to pay. He suggested I should get the money from my mother-in law, and said I should suffer if I did not pay. I promised to let him know the next day. The next day I sent word with the karbhari that Rs. 20,000 were not procurable, but that I would arrange for Rs. 10,000. Next morning I met the karbhari. I asked him what should be done. He replied that I should think for myself, and that he was unable to say anything. At 11 o'clock I called on the Commissioner. Mr. Silcock was present at the interview. After making some inquiries about my studies the Commissioner told Mr. Silcock to make a report about my powers. The karbhari brought a message from the Commissioner in the afternoon that I was to arrange about the money as quickly as possible. We then returned to Akalkot. Ravji Dandekar happened to be there. I asked him to arrange for Rs. 10,000, but he would agree only to Rs. 4,000. Afterwards Ravji went to Baroda, and brought the money direct to Poona. Hanmantrao visited Akalkot immediately after the Collector's report about my joint powers reached the Commissioner, and demanded the remaining Rs. 6,000, and also threatened that if the money was not paid Mr. Crawford would not give a favourable opinion in sending the papers on. So I sent for Ravji Dandekar again. On his arrival I executed a promissory note in his favour in my own hand for Rs. 4,000 that I had received from him already, and Rs. 6,000 which he was to advance then. I agreed to pay interest. I also gave as security the Rani's private jewels. Then Dandekar went to Poona to arrange about the money. The Khasgi Karbhari had gone ahead. The karbhari followed Dandekar, and the money was given. A short while afterwards Hanmantrao came to Akalkot, bringing with him the resolution giving the joint powers. I gave him Rs. 100 present out of my pocket-money. About four or five weeks ago I sent Keshavrao to Baroda to fetch the bond back. I got it back to prevent its being produced in the Crawford inquiry. I now produce the said bond written in my own hand, and Dandekar's letter, and the list of the mortgaged property.

What is stated above is of my own information.

Dated 2nd November 1888.

(Sd.) SH

informed, and next day, December 17, after the official visit to Mr. Crawford, Vithal Tikaji agrees to get Rs. 10,000, and gets a promise of promotion in the grade of Mamlatdar. Whether Hanmantrao next visits Akalkot to keep the parties up to their promise is a doubtful matter, resting entirely on the story of one man. Soman (Statement IV.) distinctly speaks of such a visit on January 27, 1887, but Hanmantrao has not alluded to it (Statement XII.); but goes off at once to the next event, the visit of Vithal Tikaji and the old man (Dandekar) to Poona about a month after, and the visit to Mr. Crawford when Rs. 4,000 were paid. The visit of Hanmantrao to Akalkot in January 1887 is, I think, a myth. The Raja does not speak to this second visit of Hanmantrao. Shrinivas (Statement XVI.) speaks only of two visits. Vithal Tikaji says Hanmantrao, *wrote* about the money (Statement XIII.), so there was no need for the visit, and I think that Soman has confused the visit of Hanmantrao to Akalkot before the Sholapur visit with one imagined to be paid after the Sholapur visit and before the payment.

The first payment of Rs. 4,000 was, I think, made on January 9, 1887. Hanmantrao (XII.) says January or February 1887. Ravji (XXII.) gives the precise date.

Ravji Dandekar and the karbhari took the notes to Mr. Crawford's house (Statement XIII.) The karbhari's version is given in Statement XIII. Hanmantrao's version is in Statement XII.; Ravji's in Statement XXII. There are no serious discrepancies. Ravji is not sure if Hanmantrao returned with them. Shortly after this payment Vithal Tikaji is, as promised promoted to 1st Grade Mamlatdar, although he was absent in foreign service, and the rules do not sanction such promotion. The money was advanced without security by the old family manager, Ravji. Mr. Crawford complained of the short payment, but the Raja who was not in possession of his powers in the State could do nothing.

Accordingly the Raja presses for the powers which shall give him control over money, and the agent, Hanmantrao, has to pay a second visit to Akalkot to keep the Raja up to the bargain. The Collector on January 24, 1888, sends his report to Government, and Hanmantrao visits Akalkot second visit (Statements XIII. and XVIII.), in January or February 1888. The Raja confirms this (Statement XIV.) Shrinivas, perhaps, refers to it as the second visit (XVI.) Hanmantrao apparently does not refer to it. But I think the visit was paid, and certainly the report of the Collector recommending that powers be given to the Raja was now before Government. On February 12 1888 (Statement XXII.), or February 13, as Rangnath (XVII.) said (but he was not sure of the day), Mr. Crawford is paid Rs. 3,000 in notes by Vithal Tikaji, and Rangnath, the Khasgi Karbhari, while the balance in cash was paid on his account to Hanmantrao. Of this payment we have Rangnath's account (Statement XVII.) Mr. Crawford counted the notes, and, finding only Rs. 3,000, gave the orders about the rest. Vithal Tikaji's account is given in Statement XIII., Hanmantrao's in Statement XII, Hanmantrao is full as to the conversation. Vithal Tikaji is vague. Hanmantrao speaks of Rs. 4,000 given in notes and Rs 2,000 cash given to him. The events preceding this payment are very important. The agent Ravji, would no longer advance money without security. The Raja gave him an acknowledgment for Rs. 10,608-2, Exhibit A, of which full details are given in Statement XXII. It covered the previous advance and 14 months' interest on it. This receipt the Raja asked to have returned to him, and it was secured on my visit to Akalkot. The story of its return is told in statements XV. and XXII. It was parted with because of the collateral security of the jewels Exhibits B. and C. These jewels were partly pledged again by Ravji to Nathu when he borrowed in Poona the Rs. 6,000, Exhibit E and Exhibit F, when they were returned (Statement XXII.) All except one, a *nath* privately given back to the Rani to wear are still with Ravji, who is about to surrender them to the Collector. Then there is Nathu's clerk's account of the transaction (Statement XXIV.), with numerous exhibits (G to M).

When this payment had been made there was a third visit of Hanmantrao to Akalkot on March 15, 1888. He carried the Confidential Government Resolution No. 1732, dated March 9th, 1888, which it was against orders to show (Statement XVIII.) He was given a present of Rs. 100 by the Raja—*vide* Exhibit D, Statement XVII.; also Hanmantrao's Statement XII.

There is, however, one discrepancy which has yet to be cleared up. It is clear from Statement XXIV. that the Rs. 6,000 were taken on—

	Rs.
February 12	1,000 Notes.
	2,000 Cash.
February 13, morning	2,210 Notes.
	790 Cash.

It is clear the payment was made on February 13, Vithal Tikaji admits that he cannot fix the date, but will do so. Rangnath, who went with him (XVII.), says it was February 13. But why does Rangnath say that he got Rs. 3,000 in notes first, and Rs. 3,000 in cash after the bribe was given? It is unfortunate that he is not here to explain. When he was examined, the case was not cleared up by the examination of Vinayak (Statement XXIV.) Perhaps the karbhari or Rangnath hoped to make something out of the transaction. Why did they get Nathu to give only Rs. 3,000 one day and Rs. 3,000 the next, when the full pledge for Rs. 6,000 was with him? Perhaps they tried to persuade Hanmantrao to accept Rs. 3,000 for his master only. Perhaps they had some plans of their own. On this point the officer who prepares the case must make further inquiry. Despite this difficulty, the case appears a singularly strong one, and with this note I transfer it to the Government solicitor for the opinion of the Advocate-General and for formulation of a charge against Mr. Crawford.

(S.) W. LEE-WARNER,
Nov. 7th, 1888. Secretary to Government.

POONA ANNUAL REGATTA 1889.

THE Committee of the Poona (Royal Connaught) Boat Club have much pleasure in announcing that the twenty-first Poona annual Regatta will be held on August 19th and 20th at the Club grounds. Subject to any alteration hereafter to be notified, if necessary, the following races will be included :—

YOUR-OARED RACES.

CHALLENGE FOURS.—Open to any Indian boat club. For silver cups; distance one mile. The results of this race in previous years are as follows :—1869, Bombay beat Poona and Kirkee; 1870, no race; 1871, Poona (Civilians) beat Bombay; 1872, Poona beat Madras; 1873, no race; 1874, Poona beat Madras; 1875, no race; 1876 and 1877, Bombay beat Poona; 1878, Poona beat Calcutta and Bombay; 1879, Poona beat Bombay; 1880, no race; 1881, Bombay beat Poona; 1882, Madras beat Bombay and Poona; 1883, Karachi beat Poona; 1884, Poona beat Madras and Bombay; 1885, Poona beat Bombay and the Poona College of Science; 1886, Bombay beat Poona; 1887, Poona beat Bombay, and in 1888, Poona beat Bombay.

SERVICE FOURS.—Open to members of the Poona Boat Club only. Each crew to come under one of the following denominations :—1, British military; 2, Indian military; 3, Civil Services. For the Silver Challenge Cup, to be held by the winners for one year. Presented by the winners of the Sassoon Cup, 1871. Silver cups will also be given to the winning crew from the fund. Entrance, fifty rupees per boat. Distance one mile. Present holders, British military.

INTER-REGIMENTAL FOURS.—Open to officers' crews from any regiment in Bombay Presidency for a silver cup, value Rs. 150. Entrance, Rs. 30 per boat. Distance one mile.

LADIES' FOURS.—Open to members of any Indian boat club. The crews to be selected by the Committee after the first day's races. Entrance, twelve rupees per boat. Distance half a mile. For pots.

JUNIOR PAIRS.—Open to members of the Poona and Royal Artillery Boat Clubs who have never entered for the Challenge Fours, or who have never won the the Junior Pairs in any former regattas. For tankards. Entrance, ten rupees per boat. Distance half a mile. Three boats to enter, or no race.

SENIOR SCULLS.—Open to members of any Indian boat club. For a piece of plate. Entrance Rs. 10. Distance three-quarter mile. To be rowed in whiffs.

DOUBLE SCULLS.—Open to members of any Indian boat club. For challenge cups presented by Mr. R. G. Oxenham (to be held for one year by the winners), and pewter pots. Distance half a mile. No coxswains. Entrance Rs. 10 per boat.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE SCULLS.—For a prize presented by the president, Poona Boat Club. Distance quarter-mile. With coxswains.

HANDICAP SAILING RACE.—Open to any sailing boat belonging to the Club. To start from near Holkar's Bridge, down to the well opposite Garden Reach, and finish at the Club House. For cups. Entrance Rs. 5 per head, or Rs. 10 per boat.

LADIES' CANOE RACE—¼ mile. Prize, a piece of jewellery. Entrance free.

Pontoon Races, &c.

N.B.—The Challenge Fours, Service Fours, and Inter-regimental Fours, are rowed in racing boats with slides; the remaining races in tub boats.

All races are rowed in boats belonging to the Poona Boat Club. Not more than three members of any crew competing for the Challenge Fours shall row together for the Service Fours and Inter-regimental Fours.

TOM LEMESURIER,
Hon. Secy., Poona Regatta.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of Trustees' meeting of 25th instant :—

FINANCES.

Read memorandum by the secretary showing that Rs. 64,706 still remain for investment on account of provident fund and depreciation and replacement, and requesting the Trustees' instructions how it is to be invested. The chairman reported that the accounts for 1888-89, which have now been completed, though not yet formally laid before the Trustees, show a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to Rs. 3,57 039-6-9, and the Trustees' orders were asked as to the disposal of this surplus.

Resolution.—The amount at credit of provident fund and depreciation and replacement funds should be invested in Port Trust debentures as part of the loan now being issued. The surplus revenue for 1888-89, amounting to Rs. 2,62,171-8-3 and the unexpended balance of the lakh annually set aside, amounting to Rs. 94,867-14-6, or Rs. 3,57,039-6-9 in all, should be used for the reduction of the Trustees' debt to Government, half being paid in reduction of interest bearing and half in reduction of non-interest-bearing debt.

Read letters from the Secretary to Government, P. W. Department, dated 10th June and 18th July, intimating, with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 101, dated 19th February 1889, that Government agree to bear half the cost of constructing a cross road at the Apollo Bunder between the property of the Trustees and that of Government at the west end of the basin lately filled in by the Trustees, including half the cost of sewerage when that comes to be done and half the cost of maintenance till taken over by the Municipality.

Read report by Acting Engineer, estimating the cost of constructing the roadway, Rs. 1,619-10; storm water drain, Rs. 1,005-6; total Rs. 2,625-0; and the cost of annual maintenance at Rs. 207.

Resolution.— Application should be made to the Collector of Bombay to hand over the land. The estimated cost of so much of the work as can be done before the Municipality decide upon the system of sewerage to be adopted being Rs. 2,625; and Government having paid one-half of this, the work may be taken in hand.

Government having paid the half share of maintenance for the first year should thereafter be charged annually, until the road is handed over to the Municipality, the same amount, Rs 103-8-0.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 22nd July 1889.	For week ending 22nd July 1888.
Vessels piloted into harbour	17	16
" " out of "	18	18
" transported	16	7
" attended to	1	2
VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.		
PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered	6	5
" left	8	6
" remaining in Dock	6	7
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered	7	4
" left	6	2
" remaining in Dock	10	7

CRICKET.

PARSEE GYMKHANA *VS.* ELPHINSTONE C. C.

ON Sunday last a very interesting match was played between the Elphinstone Cricket Club and the Parsee Gymkhana on the ground of the latter. Both sides were not fully represented, though the presence of Mody in the Elphinstone team made his side a fairly strong one. The Gymkhana winning the toss went in to bat and made a poor beginning, and it was confidently expected by the visitors that Mody would repeat one of those fine performances with the ball with several of which he has lately been credited. But mainly owing to the exertions of Davur 20, Chothia 10, and Unwala 11, the total was raised to 77 before the last wicket fell. Mody took 6 wickets for 34 runs and Mistry 5 for 33, the match being between 12 a side. The Elphinstonians on going in lost two wickets for 8 runs, but were ultimately dismissed for 73. The chief scorers were Dadina 13, Mody 13, and S. Langrana 11. Davur took 5 wickets for 33 runs and Powwala 4 for 27. With two hours and a half left to play, it seemed probable that both innings could not be played out and that the Gymkhana would remain victorious by 4 runs on the first innings. But Mody came to the rescue, and it was mainly owing to his superb bowling that his side was enabled to win by six wickets five minutes before time amidst the greatest excitement. The Gymkhana commenced their second innings fairly well, making 15 at the fall of the first wicket, Bahadurji being given l.-b.-w. Mody for 12 runs scored very pluckily. But after this Mody settled down to good work, and the Gymkhana batsmen were all dismissed in an hour and a quarter for 36 runs. Mody's first four overs were productive of 7 runs without a wicket. He then bowled 11 overs and two balls, 8 of which were maidens for 8 wickets and four runs. The Elphinastonians now wanted 41 runs to win and an hour and five minutes to make them in, and the Gymkhana strained every nerve to prevent this. The first wicket fell when only two runs had been scored and then Mody joined Daruwala. Both Davur and Powwala were bowling quite steadily and the fielding was quite close, and the score rose steadily by singles, when at last Mody by a fine off-drive for 4 brought up 20 after half an hour's play, but three runs later was neatly stumped for 12. The Elphinstonians were bent upon forcing the game, and N. Shroff came in determined to hit, and within 20 minutes of time a hit for four off Davur by Shroff brought the total to 31. Before the over was finished four more runs were added, and then Tata took the ball from Davur. Powwala's first ball dismissed Shroff, the third wicket falling for 35, but four more runs were added during the overs. Total 39 with 2 runs to win and about 10 minutes wanted to time. Tata's first over was a maiden, and then another maiden by Powwala followed. A single off the third ball of Tata's next over brought on 40, and then amidst great excitement he succeeded in capturing two wickets with the last two balls of his own. A cut for two by Daruwala that went dangerously close to third man off Powwala's first ball, brought a most exciting game to an end within five minutes of time, the Elphinstonians being left winners by six wickets. Daruwala, the Elphinstonian captain, who went in first carried out his bat for a very carefully played 21.

ATHLETIC CLUB (Y.M.C.A.) *VS.* ROYAL ARTILLERY C. CLUB.

A MATCH was played on Saturday at Colaba between the respective teams of the above clubs, resulting in a decided win for the Athletic Club. The following are the scores with analysis of bowling :—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
G Rouke, run out	3	l-b-w, b Fido	13
Corpl Saunders, b H Clark	2		
Gr Green, c Sharp, b H Clark	4	b Boileau	0
Gr Smith, b Boileau	2	not out	2
Major Stopford, not out ...	26		
Gr Gomme, b H Clark	2	b Boileau	6
Tr Hartley, c Fido, b H Clark	0	b Clark, F	4
Capt Moberly, b H Clark..	6		
Corpl Ferguson, c Treacher, b Clark F	8	c Boileau, b Fido...	0
Lieut Froom, c F Clark, b H Clark	1		
Gr Revell, b F Clark	3	b Boileau	6
Extras	6	Extra	1
Total...	63	Total...	32

BOWLING ANALYSIS (ATHLETIC CLUB).

1st Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
R W Boileau	40	18	2	1
H J Clark	60	27	3	6
F J Clark	22	12	1	2

Second Innings.

F Fido	15	14	...	2
R W Boileau	20	14	...	3
F J Clark	8	3	...	1

ATHLETIC CLUB (Y. M. C. A.)

1st Innings.

F Fido, c Stopford, b Ferguson	6
W Treacher, b Ferguson	3
R W Boileau, b Hartley	6
H J Clark, l-b-w, b Hartley	6
W R McClumpha, c Green, b Ferguson ...	3
A R Sharp, b Ferguson	0
F J Clark, c and b Revell	40
W George, c Stopford, b Gomme	18
Davis, b Gomme	2
F M Stephens, not out	5
Fisher, b Rouke	0
Extras	9
Total	98

BOWLING ANALYSIS (R. A. C. C.)

	Total balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Corpl Ferguson ...	95	37	6	4
Tr Hartley	50	16	4	2
Gr Smith ...	20	6	0	0
Corpl Saunders ...	10	4	0	0
Gr Gomme ...	20	21	1	2
Gr Rouke ...	12	4	1	1
Gr Revell ...	5	1	0	1

Gomme bowled two wide balls.

IMPORTANT MERCANTILE DECISION.

JUDGMENT was delivered yesterday at the Small Causes Court in the action, G. I. P. Railway Company *versus* Hanmandas Ramkisson and Virji Hansraj.

His Honour, in the course of his judgment, said :—

This is an interpleader suit by the G. I. P. Railway Company against Hanmandas Ramkisson, the consignor at Bijapore, and Virji Hansraj, the claimant, in Bombay, of 181 bags of wheat. By consent order of 20th June, the latter was given the conduct of the suit, and the railway company were discharged from further attendance. For present purposes, therefore, Virji Hansraj may be regarded as the plaintiff, and Hanmandas Ramkisson as the defendant, and, for the sake of convenience, I shall so style them. Though each party put the other to proof of all the facts alleged, there was really little dispute about them, for neither was in a position to disprove those sworn to by the other. Two main questions arise :—1st. Had the defendant, on the 2nd June, the right, under sec. 99 of the Indian Contract Act, to stop the 181 bags of wheat? 2nd. If so, is that right defeated by the plaintiff's right under sec. 103 of the same Act? Each of them raises several points, some of considerable nicety and mercantile importance. As to the first, I have to determine whether, at the time he purported to exercise his right of stoppage in transit, the defendant (*a*) was a "seller who had parted with the possession" of the 181 bags, and (*b*) had not received the whole price," (*c*) whether China Devkarn were "insolvent," (*d*) whether the goods were in course of transit to them. "Sale," as defined by sec. 77 of the Indian Contract Act, is the exchange of property for a price, involving the transfer of ownership from the seller to the buyer. A "seller" would, therefore, be a person exhanging his own property on these terms. But a long course of decisions in the English Courts, commencing with that of Lord Ellenborough in Feise *vs.* Wray (3 East 93), has established the proposition that a factor buying goods on his own credit on account and by order of a foreign principal, to whom he consigns them, and on whom he draws bills for the money due in respect of them, may, as regards the right of stoppage in transit, be considered, not merely an agent with a lien, but a vendor who has first bought the goods, and then sold them to his correspondent at cost plus his commission. (See Benjamin on Sale, 4th edition, p. 844, and note (*d*) thereto.) I think, therefore, that in the present case the defendant must be regarded as the "seller" of the 181 bags to China Devkarn, and that he had parted with the possession of them before 2nd June, there is no question. The price of the three consignments, numbering together 341 bags, was Rs. 2,500, the amount of the two hundis, of which only that for Rs. 1000 was paid. This sum, in the absence of any specific appropriation by his debtor, the defendant has the right to appropriate as he pleases towards liquidation of the debt in respect of which it was paid. If he chooses to take it in part payment of the price of the 56 bags and 104 bags which he failed to stop in transit, amounting in all to about Rs. 1,173 out of Rs. 2,500, he has been paid nothing in respect of the 181 bags. Even if the whole Rs. 1,000 be appropriated towards payment of the price of the last mentioned consignment, which amounts to about Rs. 1,327 out of the Rs. 2,500, he has not been paid in full, and therefore he "has not received the whole price." That the firm of China Devkarn was insolvent on 2nd June, there can be little doubt. When they failed to pay the hundi for Rs. 1,500 on 2nd June, they were "insolvent" within the meaning of sec. 99 of the Indian Contract Act. On the question whether the goods were in transit between the defendant and China Devkarn at the time the former purported to exercise his right of stoppage, two points arise :—1st. Whether there was such a delivery of the whole consignment of 181 bags by the defendant to China Devkarn's agent at Bijapore that the "transit," as defined in sec. 100 of the Indian Contract Act, never came into existence on the railway as between the defendant and China Devkarn; and 2nd whether the transit was determined, if not as regards the whole consignment of 181 bags, at least as regards the 73 bags, by delivery to the plaintiff's man at the goods station in Bombay on 2nd June. On the first of these points, it was contended that the packing of some of the grain into China Devkarn's bags at Bijapore, and the handing of the railway receipt to their agent there, amounted to so complete a delivery at Bijapore as would determine the seller's right of stoppage in transit. But to show that this had been effected, it would be necessary to show that the possession, and not the property, only had passed, and for this purpose constructive possession only by the carrier would not suffice, but there should be actual possession by the purchaser or his agent. (See Parke B. in James *vs.* Griffin, 2 M. and W. 633, and Benjamin on Sale, 4th edition, p. 853.) Such actual possession by or on behalf of China Devkarn might have been contended for with more prospect of success could it have been shown that it was China Devkarn's agent who was the consignor of the goods at Bijapore. But this is not only denied without contradiction by the defendant; it is inconsistent with the terms of the railway receipt, on the face of which the defendant appears as the consignor, and it was not even attempted to be shown that the 181 bags of wheat were ever in the actual possession of China Devkarn's agent at Bijapore after they had left that of the defendant. The second point, however, is one of considerably greater moment. At the conclusion of the case, it was admitted by the plaintiff's attorney that he could not contend that there had been a determination of the transit of the other bags not yet arrived in Bombay on 2nd June, by reason of the delivery of the 73 bags, which had then arrived, to the plaintiff man, albeit they formed a part of the same consignment. But as regards these 73 bags, he contended strongly that there had been such a delivery as determined their transit, and, therefore, as regarded them, the right of stoppage was gone before it was sought to be exercised. At the hearing I was of the opinion—which I expressed during the progress of the plaintiff's case—that it might fairly be contended that these goods having been consigned for carriage to Waree Bunder, as appears from the railway receipt, the transit was ended on their arrival there, if not immediately, yet on payment on behalf of the consignee of the freight, when the railway company, their lien being satisfied, would cease to hold the goods as carriers. I think I ought to hold on the first main question that the defendant had, on 2nd June, the right, under sec. 99 of the Indian Contract Act, to stop all the 181 bags, as well a the 73 in the carts at the goods station, as the other 108, which had not arrived in Bombay before receipt of the defendant's telegram. But this is a right subject to that of a pledge under sec. 103. I, therefore, pass now to the second main question, and have to consider (*a*) whether the railway receipt is an "instrument of title to the goods mentioned in it, (*b*) whether it was assigned by China Devkarn "by way of pledge," (*c*) "to secure an advance made specially upon it," (*d*) "in good faith." As to the three last mentioned points, I have no doubt they should all be found in the plaintiff's favour. A question of some difficulty and considerable importance, however, arises on the first point, whether the railway receipt for the 181 bags is such an "instrument of title" as falls within the operation of section 103 of the Indian Contract Act. Such little evidence as there was in regard to the trade usage was all in the plaintiff's favour, absolutely uncontradicted by the defendant, and to the effect that railway receipts of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company are endorsed from one holder to another, frequently, many times, each time upon a one-anna receipt stamp, and are considered as representing the goods, and entitling the last endorsee to delivery, to such an extent that many merchants in Bombay advance money to the amount of several lakhs of rupees yearly on such receipts. I am of opinion that the railway receipt in this case with its endorsement on which the plaintiff relies, is such an "instrument of title," as contemplated in sec. 103 of the Indian Contract Act. The consequence is that, though the defendant has the right to stop these goods in transit, he cannot, in the present instance, enforce that right without first satisfying the plaintiff's claim against them, which amounts to Rs. 1,284-8. This conclusion on the second main question renders a finding on the first, strictly speaking, unnecessary. The order must be that out of the amount paid into court, the plaintiffs—the railway company—be paid the costs of the institution of this suit, Rs. 107-11, and Rs. 200 wharfage on 181 bags, and the balance be paid to the second defendant, Virji Hansraj, who also recovers, from the first defendant the costs of this suit, Rs. 107-11, and Rs. 90 professional costs.

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PRESENT OF DIAMONDS TO A PARAMOUR.

YESTERDAY at the High Court the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons commenced the hearing of a suit brought by one Leon Mosk, a foreigner, to recover from Dinshaw Nowrojee Bhedwar the sum of Rs. 4,000 for thirty-five diamond stones purchased from him by the defendant. Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the defendant.

The suit was brought to recover Rs. 4,000 on a promissory note executed by the defendant in favour of the plaintiff on the 16th January 1889, made payable about the end of April last. The note stated that the amount was due for 35 diamond stones, weighing 39½ carats, purchased by the defendant from the plaintiff.

The defendant, in his written statement, alleged that the plaint was defective, in that it omitted to state the profession or occupation of the plaintiff, and he submitted that the plaint should be rejected and the suit dismissed. Defendant did not admit the execution of the promissory note sued on, and put the plaintiff to strict proof. In the event of the signature to the note being proved to be his, the defendant would say that it was executed by him without consideration, and under the following circumstances. Plaintiff was a Polish pimp or procurer attached to one Rigoletta Schwartz, a prostitute, who lives at Tardeo. Defendant said he was in the habit of visiting the prostitute and was under her influence. The plaintiff was generally to be found in the house of Rigoletta and, the defendant believed, lived there. Plaintiff and Rigoletta used to ply the defendant with liquor and make him drunk; and defendant said that if the promissory note bore his signature, such signature was obtained from him by the plaintiff and Rigoletta after they had made him intoxicated and incapable of understanding what he was doing. The signature of one of the attesting witnesses to the promissory note, "A. Brook," was (the defendant believed) the name, real or assumed, of a prostitute who lived with Rigoletta, and who assisted her and the plaintiff in making the defendant drunk. Defendant denied that he ever bought 35 diamonds or any diamonds whatever, as alleged in the promissory note, and he said, moreover, that he did not believe the plaintiff ever possessed the diamonds at all.

Plaintiff was examined by Mr. Starling at some length in support of his claim.

Some discussion arose regarding the stamp the note should bear, and his lordship decided that the stamp should be Rs. 187, or ten times the deficiency. Plaintiff was told to pay the amount if he wished the note to be admitted in evidence.

Mr. Inverarity cross-examined the plaintiff.

Is Mosk your real name?—Yes.

Have you gone in Bombay by any other name?—No.

I ask you to be careful. Have you borrowed money from Marwarees and signed in any other name?—Perhaps.

How many other names have you assumed and passed promissory notes?—I don't know.

You may have used many names in borrowing money from Marwarees?—Yes, may be.

Witness is shown a promissory note.

On the 25th January 1889 you borrowed Rs. 210 from a Marwaree?—Yes.

For how many years had you an account with the Marwaree?—For four or five months.

Were you sued last March for the Rs. 210 in the Small Causes Court?—Yes.

And was an attachment in execution of that decree levied on your goods in Rigoletta's house?—No.

Now, be careful. Was an attachment issued at all?—No.

Were no goods attached at all?—Yes, goods were attached, and I said I would pay the money.

Did not Rigoletta pay the money when the goods were attached?—No. I said I would pay the money.

Did you sign a receipt in the name of Plankei on the occasion?—Yes.

Do you know a man of the name of Essoofali Mahomedali?—Yes, I know him.

And did you buy furniture of him for Rigoletta's house?—No.

Was the furniture sent to Rigoletta's house?—No.

In December 1888 were you sued by Essoofali for Rs. 50?—Yes.

You did not pay the amount and decree was passed against you?—I don't know.

When did you buy the goods from Essoofali?—I don't remember.

Tell him that it is important, and he ought to remember?—I don't remember.

You have been continuously in Bombay for three years?—Yes, about that time.

Having you been carrying on the business of a diamond merchant ever since?—Yes.

Where are your books of account?—I kept no books.

Have you ever had a shop for your goods?—I never kept a shop.

Where did you get the diamonds you sold?—From America.

From whom did you buy the diamonds?—From Mr. Hornston in Brazil.

Where is that receipt?—I have not got it with me.

Where did you first know Rigoletta?—When she was living where she lives now at Tardeo.

Did you not know her when she was living in 15, Camatipoora Lane?—No.

Did you never go to her house in 15, Camatipoora Lane?—No.

Did you not go to her house where she lived in Foras Road?—No.

I warn you now. Did you not know Rigoletta until you saw her at her house in Tardeo a year ago?—No.

Did you not know she was a prostitute?—Yes, I knew that.

Have you not lived with her and taken your meals in her house?—No.

As a matter of fact, is not her house your usual place of residence?—No.

Do you know the landlord of Rigoletta's house?—No.

Have you ever been to the landlord, Nansey Khairaj, or his son, about the letting of Rigoletta's house?—No.

Have you not taken a house with a woman named Goulden and lived with her?—No.

Have you been sued by the landlord under the name of Leon Plunskei?—No. I got the summons this morning.

About the time you sold the diamonds, you had been borrowing money from Marwarees at 40 and 50 per cent. interest?—I don't remember. I cannot swear.

Why did you buy the furniture under the name of Leon Plunskei?—Because I did not want him to know my name.

Had you have ever known the defendant before the 14th January last?—I cannot say. I don't remember.

Did you know what his means were?—I only knew on the 14th January.

Did you make enquiries of any one regarding his means?—No.

Did you know he bought the diamonds for presentation to Rigoletta?—No.

Did not Rigoletta tell you so?—No.

Will you swear she did not tell you?—I don't remember. She only told me defendant wanted to buy the diamonds.

Just tell me the name of your landlord to whom you have paid rent for the last year.—I have been living for the last two years at Rampart Row, No. 2.

Were you living there at the time you filed this suit?—No.

Where were you living?—In Military Square, in a boarding-house. I had no landlord.

Who is Rozensthal?—He works for me.

Did you take him with you on the day the note was executed?—No. He was there before I went there.

Where were the diamonds weighed in Rigoletta's house?—Downstairs in Rigoletta's house.

Did you show your diamonds to any one else in Bombay? Mention the name of any person to whom you showed your diamonds since the 16th January 1889.—A Parsee in Elphinstone Circle. I don't know his name.

Can you mention the name of [illegible] you sold diamonds before [illegible] I don't know [illegible] was the [illegible] sale [illegible] Wha[illegible] Tull[illegible] court. [illegible] Ha[illegible] small [illegible] Wh[illegible] Ha[illegible] sums [illegible] Wi[illegible] been [illegible] dur[illegible] Ro[illegible] b[illegible]

Goulden's house. I had nothing to do with the renting of that house. I have no account books. I keep only a few notes in my own language, the Polish.

Mr. Charles Simmonds, manager of Messrs. Hamilton and Company, remembered the plaintiff bringing some diamonds to him six, seven, or eight months ago. Witness believed a Parsee came with plaintiff. Before that plaintiff bought some watches and chains, for which he paid. Plaintiff had brought the diamonds to witness to ask him his opinion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity: I did not know, and do not know now, the name of the plaintiff. I know only he brought me some diamonds for my opinion. There is no duty on jewels brought into Bombay.

At this stage, the court adjourned until to-day.

THE STRIKES AT BARODA.

THE agitated state of this capital city of His Highness the Gaekwar, and the crisis under which we are now passing, renders it incumbent upon us to lay before the public of India and elsewhere a correct and unvarnished version of the actual state of things. The Gaekwaree dominions lie side by side with the British districts, the rules and regulations, the bulwark of the British administration, permeate gradually as a contagion into this native Raj albeit, we regret to observe, its civilizing influence is not keeping the same space in spite of inundating the official class by the cream of our educated Native Society. We shall reserve our remarks on this subject for a future occasion.

On the assumption of powers of administration by our Maharaja Saheb he, amongst other happy changes introduced by him for the better administration of his kingdom, caused five years ago an amended Stamp Act to be prepared, the old one has been in force since the reign of his illustrious father, His Highness the late Khanderao Maharaja Saheb. The draft was ready long before the present minister came into office. Subsequently due notices to the public here and other Gaekwaree dominions were given by the publication of notifications in regard thereto. The Act was passed on the 31st July, 1886, a day before the Dewan assumed his ministerial functions. After that a petition from the mahajans and traders, as also others to whom it concerned, was received. It was duly considered by the law committee, the Dewan in Council, and, lastly, by the Maharaja Saheb himself. This, however, necessitated the postponement of the operation of the Act for exactly two and half years now. Subsequently the amended Stamp Act was again finally passed, and it is to come into force next Thursday, the first proximo. Brooding over disappointment, the leaders of the community appear to have taken into their heads to offer the blind old form of opposition, as resistance to this new, or rather amended old Stamp Act. This Act though less stern, we may state here, is framed on the lines of the British Stamp Act, and is really an improvement on the old one as equalizing its insidence. Few weeks ago, the head of the Administration, we understand, got a scent that the mahajans of this place intended to take steps to oppose the Act, and, therefore, took measures to tide over these difficulties by meeting them in a fair way. All of a sudden, however, on Monday last the merchants and dealers of this place closed their shops and stopped business. The Native term for this unwarranted procedure is "Hattal." Their demand for suspension of this new law until the Gaekwar's return to Baroda was naturally under the circumstances we have narrated above and for administrative reasons negatived. However, His Excellency the Dewan Saheb and his colleagues tried their best endeavours by verbal explanations, printed notices, &c., to explain their misunderstandings, and thereby dissuade the intelligent portion of the leaders of the community from creating false alarm in the minds of the ignorant masses. To avoid friction by excess of zeal on the part of the police, he adopted a conciliatory policy. But their persistent obstinacy compelled the Dewan to make proper arrangements for the supply of articles of food to the population of this city in consultation with the Resident and co-operation of the Collectors of Ahmedabad and Broach. Being equal to the emergency he did this promptly, successfully, and effectually. Our popular Maharaja was addressed by telegraph without much effect by the oppositionists. His Highness' sober advice seems to be wise and sound. He held out hopes to consider all difficulties and hardships his subjects may feel after sufficient allowing due time for the working of the Act. His chief executive functionary has been holding out the same hopes all along. The demeanour in this matter of that practical and great political high officer, Colonel Jackson, the Agent here to the Governor-General, is beyond all praise.

The attitude of the mahajans and their adherents has been since this agitation admirably peaceful. The lower orders loiter about the streets, but are harmless. The unfortunate circumstances in this affair is that the leaders having once set matters into motion cannot now exercise any control over them. We do not wish to make here comments, but sincerely and in full sympathy with the subject races, only advice and strongly recommend those concerned at once to do away with their present queer and quite unsuited mode of protest, by opening shops and resuming business. Of course, we do not in any way deprecate the constitutional way of laying their grievances before the ruling authorities, after due deliberation and consultation with men fit to advice in such things. In our opinion, the main question at issue, of affixing one anna adhesive stamp on items, receipts, and accounts exceeding Rs. 20, does not, however, affect the lower class of traders, irrespective of the merit of this objection, as their transactions would hardly come up to this amount.—*Baroda Watsal.*

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

AT a meeting of the Sind Branch of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Association of India, held at Karachi on the 19th inst., the following resolutions were passed :—1. That the endeavour to obtain redress of our grievances be resolutely continued, and that the London Committee be supported with funds to enable that Committee to continue the agitation in Parliament and in the press. 2. That this meeting is of opinion that there is, in equity, no difference between the claims, as to pension of non-domiciled Europeans appointed to the service by the Government in India, and those appointed by the Secretary of State; and this meeting would, therefore, deprecate any action that would seek to differentiate the two classes of officers, and introduce division into the camp. 3. That every non-domiciled European members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service in Sind be asked to subscribe a sum of ten rupees to assist the London Committee in carrying on the agitation during the Session of 1890. 4. That the European members of the Service in Beluchistan be invited to co-operate with the Sind Branch of the Association, and that they be asked to subscribe to the funds. 5. That the grateful thanks of the Sind Branch of the Association be offered to Sir Roper Lethbridge and to Mr. Henry S. King for their support and advocacy of our cause, both inside and outside the House of Commons; to the other members of the House who, on the 31st May 1889, supported Sir Roper Lethbridge in his motion for a Committee of Inquiry; and to the London Committee for their unremitting labours to promote our interests. 6. That the hearty thanks of this meeting be tendered to the press of India for the cordial support it has throughout afforded to the objects of the Association.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBS

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

UNDOUBTEDLY the most important event of the first week of the month was the meeting between the Gentlemen and the Players, and all the world knows now that the professionals won a glorious victory. The teams were unusually powerful and the scoring remarkable, no fewer than 1,145 runs being obtained for the loss of 31 wickets. The match would have convinced any person who yet doubted it that English cricket, both amateur and professional, is at present prospering greatly. No combination that could possibly be got together, even if we include the pick of the Australian basket, would be able to lower the colours of an eleven that could be formed out of the twenty-two cricketers who played out that grand game on the Oval.

The bowling department was very strong, and in this respect the superiority of the Players over the Gentlemen was most marked. Mr. Woods was their main reliance, but an analysis which yields only three wickets for 150 runs is not satisfactory. The great strength of Nottinghamshire in both departments was again shown. It is true that Richardson was somewhat freely hit, but his average up to date is still wonderfully good. He captured 42 wickets, at an average cost of 8·38 runs. Lohmann, the great hope of Surrey, is credited with 91 wickets at an average cost of 11·37 runs. Gunn, another distinguished performer in the match, brought his aggregate score up to 663, average 99·5. Barnes, who seems with his restoration to health to have completely regained his best form, can claim 826 runs, with an average of a point over 55 runs per innings. Mr. Key's "duck" at Sheffield cost him the premier position, and he now stands with 493 runs, and an average of 54·7. Mr. Grace has made 593 runs, and his average is 94·8 per innings.

A second game, Gentlemen *vs.* Players, was commenced at Lords on Monday, the 8th, under very depressing circumstances, rain on several occasions, driving the Players to the pavilion. The light was very bad, and it was surprising the Players managed to score even 269 for 9 wickets before stumps were drawn for the day. The innings closed early on Tuesday for 280. The Gentlemen made a very poor show, being all put out in the first innings for 148, and having to follow on, only managed 137. Dr. Grace was caught at the wickets for 2. A. Y. Steel did well, and saved his team an innings' defeat with a most praiseworthy 46. The Players only required six runs to win, and Gunn and Abel hit them off, the professionals winning by ten wickets.

Yorkshire have "sustained their record," says a despondent local writer. The Tykes are certainly to be condoled with just at present on their unbroken run of ill luck. They have scored largely on more than one occasion, but the adversary has always contrived to head their score, and the thousands of ardent cricketers in Yorkshire are asking, "What is the matter with the county team?" The hard wickets are not to Peel's taste, but there are Wainwright, Whitehead, Preston, Wade, and others who ought to be destructive but are not just now. We have plenty of confidence that the Eleven will even yet do something great this season. They did contrive to win the match with Cheshire, although—or perhaps because—Peel, Ulyett, and Lord Hawke were absent.

The North *vs.* South match for the benefit of Richard Pilling, so often postponed, has at last been played. It was commenced in beautiful weather at Old Trafford on Thursday, the 11th, the day before the departure of the mail, when it is estimated about 11,000 persons paid for admission. The teams that appeared on the ground to do battle for the respective divisions of the country were not so strong as might have been expected. The absence of Shrewsbury, which was due to a recent injury to his hand, [illegible] seriously weakened the North; whilst the names [illegible] W. Read, Maurice Read, Mr. Phillipson, Mr. [illegible] Mr. Newham from the South deprived t[illegible] large extent of its representative characte[illegible]

Dr. Grace having won the toss, of course decided bat, and went in with Abel. Unfortunately the champion was out to a good catch when only three runs had been scored, and the fall of the big wicket so early in the game was an enormous disappointment to the spectators. Mr. Nepean, of the Oxford University Eleven, arrived, and with Abel played a defensive game for some time. The bowling of Briggs and Attewell was very fine, and the fielding smart enough. At length Abel made a fine hit from Briggs, which reached the boundary, and this was the first stroke of importance in the match. He was equally at home with Peel as with Briggs, and sent the former very prettily to the rails on the off side. Immediately afterwards, however, in attempting a second run, he lost his wicket, although the "margin" was so desperately narrow that many in the pavilion who were "square" with the wicket would not have been dissatisfied if the decision had been the other way.

Then came Mr. T. C. O'Brien. The famous amateur began to hit immediately. Twice he drove Peel to the on boundary (once over the rails), and in the next over he also scored a four. The hits were tremendously hard and high and quite out of danger. The spectators, who like nothing so much as heavy hitting, were delighted with the display. Mr. O'Brien, however, was deceived by the flight of the ball in Peel's next over, and skied it over Mr. Steel's head at point. Briggs ran for the catch and caught the ball, but seemed unable to hold it, and after quite a complicated struggle with it the Lancashire professional allowed it to drop. The mistake evoked a roar from the crowd, which was repeated when Gunn missed Mr. O'Brien from an easy chance in the long field. Mr. Nepean did not stay long to witness these mischances, Sherwin capturing him at the wicket; and Mr. Key arrived and was with Mr. O'Brien when the interval was taken.

After the luncheon the famous Middlesex and Surrey amateurs scored rather freely off Peel and Attewell. Mr. O'Brien after his escapes was in the humour to hit at everything, and one of his hits from Attewell dropped on the roof of the press box. Mr. Key followed with two boundary hits, and it seemed certain that the North would have to face a very heavy score. But the charm of cricket is that "you never know what may happen;" and just when the batsmen appeared fairly set Attewell sent one down which Mr. O'Brien could not get hold of properly, and he was cleverly caught by the North captain.

The remainder of the innings was rather dull, but the manner in which Mr. Key lost his wicket will not soon be forgotten. He had obtained a complete [illegible] over the bowling, but, just by way of a joke [illegible], he turned round in the crease to a ball [illegible]ge and hit it hard—into the hands of [illegible]d, who made a really wonderful catch at [illegible] If Mr. Key had been content to play the [illegible]game, he would, barring accidents, have [illegible]ore. None of the bowlers seemed able [illegible]cket. Mr. Fielding, the new Surrey [illegible] made his *debut* at old Trafford in [illegible] good style for his runs, and [illegible]ell. The innings closed for [illegible]ellent was the wicket keep-

[illegible]in was somewhat re-[illegible]form, and Ward being [illegible]fell with a rapidity [illegible]Ulyett played on [illegible]making a rather [illegible]umont, was easily [illegible]t the hit; whilst [illegible]ll, in the same [illegible]ight enough to [illegible]al surprise and [illegible], and the former [illegible]off Mr. Nepean,

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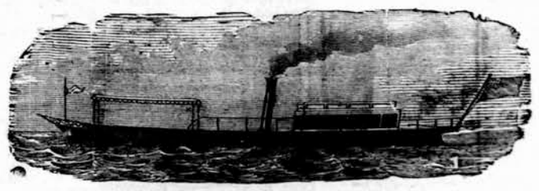

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Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

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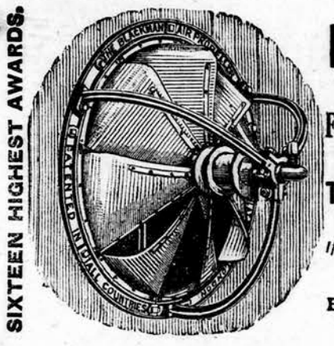

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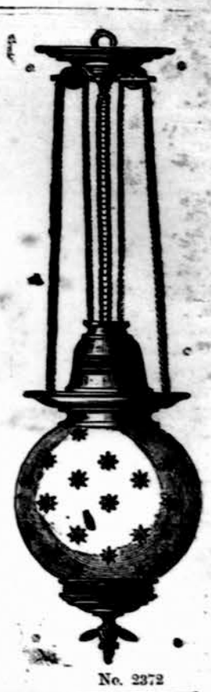

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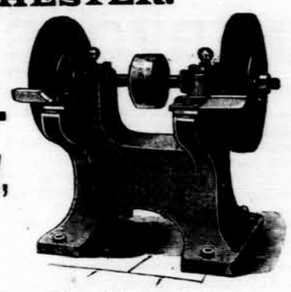

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Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Box the Pills at the following rates :—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per do not include the cost of postage to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers sale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the St. Helens, Lancashire, 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, given.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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